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Appointment Bill 'Tragic'; Communist Ties Rejected; Allies in South America

The World's Day—February 20, 1943

Washington: Roosevelt Calls Staff Bill Tragic

President Roosevelt declared it would be "little less than tragic" if Congress required presidential nomination and Senate confirmation of all Federal employees receiving more than $4,500 a year as required in a pending bill making such a requirement. Mr. Roosevelt wrote Vice-President Wallace that neither he nor Congress had time to examine into the qualifications of the 33,000 positions that would be affected by the bill.

Canned fruits and vegetables, baby foods and soups, will be frozen for one week on grocery shelves after midnight in preparation for the start of point rationing March 1. The point values of rationed articles will be announced Sunday.

A measure to provide a globe-girdling system of floating drydocks to repair ships of this nation and its Allies was signed into law by President Roosevelt. The measure authorizes expenditure of $210,000,000 for the work.

The House defeated by a tie vote, 109 to 109, a motion to instruct the Agriculture Committee to draft a measure scrapping the Administration's entire farm program and substituting a new one. It postponed action on a measure which would ease existing restrictions on production and use of wheat, corn and peanuts.

An allocation system designed to obtain fairer distribution of beef, pork, lamb, mutton and veal has been authorized by the OPA in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas and in Rhode Island.

Shoe manufacturers were prohibited by the War Production Board from producing more shoes in higher prices lines than they made before shoe rationing was undertaken.

The House Military Affairs Committee in a formal report explained its opposition to the general drafting of family men and termed such a policy injurious to the nation's welfare.

Approval of the Hobbs bill to subject labor unions to the Federal anti-racketeering law was withheld by the House Rules Committee which ordered further hearings.

The House Rules Committee approving a $1,256,607,000 naval authorization measure carrying $720,000,000 for acquisition of advance bases heard Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee announce "it is our intention" to work out a program for retention of foreign naval bases in the postwar period.

Waste kitchen fats are urgently needed, as the nation's stock pile of glycerine, essential to the manufacture of smokeless powder, is still dwindling, Donald M. Nelson said.

All pending proposals for pay-as-you-go individual income tax collections were voted down by the House Ways and Means Committee which appointed a subcommittee to draft a new bill embracing the principle.

Chairman Fulmer (D) of South Carolina of the House Agriculture Committee said the President had agreed that soldiers should help harvest crops in regions where there is a shortage of labor.

Europe: British Labor Rejects Communist Tie

Communist Party's plea for affiliation with the British Labor Party was rejected by the Laborites on the ground that the Communist general outlook was "entirely out of harmony" with the objectives of the Labor Party.

Russo-Yugoslav dispute over alleged pro-fascist activities of Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch, War Minister of the exiled Yugoslav Government, was reported in course of settlement. Conversations between the two governments were reported to have been opened.

Gasoline rationing in Iceland at three gallons a week for private motorists, beginning Feb. 20, was regarded as serious, since motors and horses are almost the only means of travel on the island.

Fires and explosions, pointing to sabotage, have been doing widespread damage to Danish factories and shipyards during recent weeks, Stockholm reports. The great Burmeister and Wain machine shops were the scene of an enormous blaze.

State of siege at the German-occupied French naval base of Toulon was reported from Moscow. Germans were said to be preparing for civil evacuation of the port.

Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York was reported by the German radio to have arrived in Rome on his way to Vatican City.

Boston: South Americans Forecast Axis Rout

Nine South American journalists on tour of the nation's war production centers gave assurance to Bostonians that the United Nations were building toward a smashing victory over the Axis.

Free training in drafting, machine-shop operation, welding, radio technical and assembly work, power sewing, inspection and clerical work was offered by the War Manpower Commission to women to fill places of men joining the armed forces. Information may be obtained at the Office of the U. S. Employment Service or at the NYA Boston office, 101 Tremont Street.

Mayor Tobin of Boston has launched a Victory Garden program to make land available to citizens for cultivation of war crops. [Page 5.]

National: Liberty Ship Named for L. D. Brandeis

The Liberty ship Louis D. Brandeis, named for the late U. S. Supreme Court Justice, was launched at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard at Baltimore.

A bill was introduced in the Maryland Senate by the State Administration that would permit the Governor to draft male citizens of any age into the State Guard.

John Cudahy, former U. S. Ambassador to Poland and Belgium and Minister to Ireland was appointed head of the Wisconsin Civilian Defense Council by Acting Gov. Walter S. Goodland.

Asia: Three Resign From Council in India

Mohandas K. Gandhi was reported considerably weaker in his three-week fast. Three members of the Viceroy's Council resigned in protest against Britain's refusal to release Gandhi.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battle fronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

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Weather Predictions

Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Saturday at 6:52 p. m.; ends Sunday at 7:03 a. m.
Dimout begins Sunday at 6:53 p. m.; ends Monday at 7:02 a. m.
Dimout begins Monday at 6:54 p. m.; ends Tuesday at 7:00 a. m.
Dimout begins Tuesday at 6:56 p. m.; ends Wednesday at 6:59 a. m.

Washington's Birthday

All editions of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be omitted on Feb. 22, a legal holiday.

Boston Joins In Honor Paid To Washington

Program at Faneuil Hall on Sunday—Stores to close on Monday, but war work continues.

While thousands of New Englanders continue to fight valiantly on far-flung battle fronts to maintain that American liberty proclaimed by George Washington, thousands of others, also in uniform, or clad in workers' dungarees, will push on relentlessly over the week-end observance of the first President's birthday, so that democracy shall not perish.

Boston retail stores will be closed on Monday, as will banks, stock markets, and many business establishments, bringing for thousands of others a three-day let-up in their daily activities. However, war production plants and shipyards will hum as usual.

This general two- and three-day closing of many offices, stores, and banks, plus indications of a much warmer week end than prevailed at the beginning of the week, is expected to greatly relieve the acute oil shortage which has been a serious problem to many householders in this area for most of the winter.

Schools not only will be closed on the holiday, but will remain closed throughout the week. But, it will mean no vacation for teachers, who, early on Monday morning, will begin the task of registering millions of citizens for the new War Ration Book Two.

Program at Faneuil Hall

Those citizens whose last names begin with the letters A to E are urged to register at their nearest schoolhouses on Monday. And those in other alphabetical classifications, who foresee inability to register on one of the designated days for their particular name classification, are urged to take advantage of the holiday and obtain their new books.

Following a plan of some years, and in harmony with wartime conservation, the official City of Boston patriotic exercises honoring Washington and Lincoln will be combined in one program on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 21, in historic Faneuil Hall.

A varied and colorful program, arranged by the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association by sanction of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, will include motion pictures re-enacting scenes of history and dramatizing human interest events of the days when the nation was being created with so much assistance from the inspiration of Boston and the same "cradle of liberty"—Faneuil Hall—in which the meeting will be taking place a century and a half later.

Massing of the Flags

No tickets will be required for the Sunday afternoon exercises, which will start at 2:45. Doors will be open at 2, with a musical prelude at 2:30. Community singing will be featured, with a chorus and orchestra to provide musical background.

Recognition of conditions today will include massing of flags of

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

British Withdraw in Northern Tunisia; Thaw Threatens to Bog Nazis in Russia; Allies Study Control of Postwar Skies

Steps taken to avoid cutthroat competition over world's commercial airways.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—The problem of who shall own and operate the far-flung air lines of the postwar world is today engrossing the governments and air transport officials of the United Nations.

In Washington and London it is realized that the war's end will see a tremendous boom in air transport. Europe, China and America each will be within 50 hours flying time of each other. New cargo planes and air routes, born of wartime necessity, will be available for the business of carrying peacetime freight and passengers. Government-subsidized lines of various nations will be groomed and ready to seek major shares of the world's air-borne commerce.

The questions increasingly asked in United Nations quarters are will this result in a cutthroat competition which will disunite the United Nations? Will the United States, already outdistancing all competitors in perfection of cargo planes, seek to become "Master of the Air" even as Britain was once "Mistress of the Seas"? Or will some form of controlled competition emerge, evolving a continuation in peacetime of the collaboration wrought among the United Nations during wartime?

Congress Shows Concern

Congressional concern over the high stakes involved was evidenced this week when the House Rules Committee approved establishment of a 21-member Aviation Committee which would focus primary attention on civil and commercial air development. Administration concern led Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, writing in the current American Magazine, to propose the formation of a United Nations Investment Corporation which would operate, with all interested members of the United Nations collaborating, a network of globe-circling airways.

Further interest was shown by Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R) of Connecticut in her much-discussed maiden speech in Congress when she coined the catchword "globalony" and applied it to Mr. Wallace's plans, apparently including his views on postwar aviation.

In turn, some members of the British Parliament, realizing that the United States has stepped to the fore in development of air transports while Britain has been concentrating on fighter planes and "truck-horse" bombers, have expressed apprehension and urged the immediate development in

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Associated Press

Guardians of Atlantic Convoy Lanes

These Canadian corvettes form an important part of the Canadian Navy's participation in the United Nations' battle against the U-boat menace as they convoy the output of Canadian factories and the fruits of Canada's fields to Britain and Russia.

RAF bombers strike at Wilhelmshaven again —China turns back Japanese attacks.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Allied troops in northern Tunisia, presumably from the British First Army, have been withdrawn from forward positions in the Ousseltia Valley, southwest of the Axis base at Pont du Fahs.

At the same time some of Marshal Erwin Rommel's tank forces are reported to have struck out for the south from positions they won earlier in the week from American troops.

The reasons for both moves still are somewhat obscure. The Allied withdrawal in the north appears to be mainly a precautionary aftermath of the American retreat in order to prevent a sudden flanking movement against the First Army.

Marshal Rommel's southward thrust, which Axis radio sources indicate is being made between the western rim of the Chott Djerid, a dried salt lake, and the Atlas Mountains below Gafsa, may mean that he intends to risk the major portion of his strength in a determined effort to hold the British Eighth Army at the Mareth Line. On the other hand, he merely may be getting some of his mobile forces into position to harass a possible attempt by Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery to swing around the southern tip of the fortified zone.

Meantime, the Eighth Army's all-out assault on the Mareth Line has been further delayed by swirling dust storms, but artillery and patrol action is reported in increasing strength at the Medenine and Foum Tatahouine outposts. British troops also are said to have driven Axis forces from Djerba Island in the Gulf of Gabès, just above the Mareth strongholds. If this is true, the north end of the Axis-held line faces a sharp flanking threat.

The most important news from Russia is that an early thaw has begun in the Rostov area. Normally above-freezing weather does not come to this section until the middle of March, but battlefront dispatches said the thaw already had progressed to such an extent that some rivers were running free of ice. If the unseasonably high temperature continues, the Nazis' hope of an orderly withdrawal to the Dnieper River will be dealt a severe blow.

The Red Army has captured three more strongly fortified towns west of Rostov and registered other gains west of Kharkov and south of Orel, where an encircling movement against the powerful Axis bastion appears to be under way.

In the western air war, RAF bombers carried out their second heavy raid in 24 hours on the German U-boat base at Wilhelmshaven.

In the Far East, the Chinese claim to have slowed down or halted scattered new Japanese drives in Central, Southern, and Southwestern China.

Fighting in the Southwest Pacific was highlighted by an Allied air raid on enemy shipping at Buin in the Solomons. Four cargo vessels were reported hit.

North Africa:

U. S. Troops Holding Line in Mountains

The Allied communiqué Saturday announcing the Allied withdrawal from the Ousseltia Valley outposts reads as follows:

"Our forward positions in the Ousseltia Valley have been withdrawn from the eastern to the western line of hills.

"This adjustment conforms to our positions further south, where

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Chinese-Russian Relations Withstand Strains of War

By Guenther Stein

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China Feb. 20—The absence of Russian representation at the recent Chungking War Council was, of course, disappointing to the Chinese, but, contrary to some recent reports, there has been no deterioration in Sino-Russian relations. As a matter of fact, there is ample evidence that these relations have been steadily improving in recent months.

Greatly impressed by the magnitude of Russia's European task and achievements, many Chinese who formerly clamored for a Soviet attack against Japan are now praising the Russian contribution to the Allied anti-Axis effort.

However, many hope Russia may at least indirectly assist the Pacific theater by means of greater supplies to China when Germany's collapse is certain.

The present Allied tendency "to crush Hitler first," which, according to most Chinese causes too far-reaching neglect of immediate tasks against Japan is not charged to Russia but to Anglo-American inability in developing simultaneous activity both in the European and Pacific theaters.

Unfounded Rumors

On the contrary, agitation for more help to China is often coupled with Chinese support of Russian claims for a second European front.

Enemy-inspired rumors alleging Sino-Russian friction over certain Chinese border territories and also regarding postwar problems are unfounded.

In fact, the recent development of those areas toward normalization and economic progress is actually reducing the likelihood of future friction and increasing the possibilities of improved postwar Sino-Russian co-operation.

The recent quiescence of Chinese

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

Escort Craft Held Answer To Submarine

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver

U. S. N., Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The disclosure made by the United States Navy to members of the press that a more offensive campaign against German submarines was about to be launched by means of a large fleet of specially built escort craft is most encouraging. The information comes close upon the heels of a revealing statement by Prime Minister Churchill on the state of the submarine menace.

The salient points made by Mr. Churchill can be summarized as follows:

Convoys under adequate protection are relatively safe from submarine attack. Of some 3,000,000 men moved under the protection of the British Navy only 1,348 have been lost. Considering the numerous routes that convoys have plied, and the fact that the sinking of one troopship could easily result in the loss of this comparatively small personnel, the record made by the British Navy is remarkable.

During the past six months, new Allied construction exceeded losses by 1,250,000 tons. This assertion is most acceptable, but it must be remembered that the five or six

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Prices and Your Purse: Rationing Dates

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Feb. 20

Feb. 21—Sale of point rationed canned goods and related food items will be suspended until March 1. Canned meats and fish only will remain frozen after March 1.

Feb. 22—Don't forget to register for point ration book this week. Take with you a family consumer declaration from your newspaper filled out with the following information:

1. Amount of coffee owned Nov. 28, minus one pound for each person 14 years of age or older.
2. Number of persons included in the declaration whose age as stated in War Ration Book One is 14 years or older.
3. Number of cans, bottles, and jars (8-oz size or larger) of commercially packed fruits, vegetables, juices and soups, chili sauce and catsup owned on Feb. 21, 1943, minus five for each person included in the declaration.
4. The serial number of Ration Book One issued to each person listed in the declaration.

Coffee Regulation

Revised regulations now permit use of coffee stamps by any person whose age is stated in War Ration Book One as 14 years or older. Last November when coffee rationing began, the line was drawn at those whose age was 15 or older at the time the book was issued.

Clothes

Clothing ration is still at least six months off.

T-Bone Steaks Out

"Prime finish" steaks as Mr. Wickard calls the fancy T-bones and tenderloins you used to get in dining cars and hotels are out for the duration. Price ceilings are so adjusted to make "extremely high finishing" unprofitable, Mr. Wickard admits, explaining that the feed can be used to better advantage in wartime.

Black Market

How can a housewife know when she is buying "black market" meat from her butcher?

Actually, Food Administrator Claude R. Wickard admits, it's almost impossible now, but he is hopeful OPA will soon issue a simple price chart on pork chops, beefsteak and other cuts, so the housewife can carry it along in her purse. "Government Inspected" seals mean little since meat bootleggers put them on illegally.

Shoe Care

In normal years, an American wears even less than three pairs of shoes per person, so the Office of War Information concludes that the new ration will be adequate if people take care of their shoes.

Here's how, the Government says:

A good polishing before they are worn.

Frequent and constant polishing or brushing.

Use of shoe trees (or if you can't buy them—paper stuffing).

Drying away from direct heat.

Half soles the minute a break appears.

Shoe Repairs

The Government promises there will be enough leather available to take care of repairs. Tanners are now setting aside 25 per cent of their sole leather for shoe repair shops.

Price Increases

Due to higher production costs, OPA is allowing stores to pass on to customers price increases on these foods: canned chile con carne, shoestring and julienne potatoes, pretzels, canned prune juice, canned chicken and noodle dinner, canned chicken a la king and canned homestyle chicken.

Maple Sirup Up

Householders who buy maple sirup this year will find prices up—due to a recent order by OPA.

Fresh Produce

Good news for housewives now being forced by canned goods rationing to use more fresh vegetables is word from OPA that fresh produce will be put under price control within the next two or three months—at least before prices begin to soar next winter.

Higher prices charged for fresh fruits and vegetables were the chief cause of the rising cost of living this winter. The action on fresh vegetables such as carrots, lettuce, green beans, tomatoes and peas, will leave fresh fish as the only important group in the uncontrolled price category.

Closer 'Gas' Check

Don't be offended if your filling station attendant asks for your ration book before serving gas in the future, or refuses to accept detached coupons.

Here are his new instructions from Washington:

Ask for mileage ration book before delivering gasoline.

Be sure correct ration sticker is properly displayed on the vehicle.

Be sure the vehicle is the same described on the ration book cover.

Deliver no gasoline unless there are enough coupons for current period to cover purchase.

Deliver no gasoline unless the coupons are properly endorsed on the back by purchaser.

Detach coupons from the book—accept no loose coupons.

Pay-as-You-Go Tax Solution In Hands of Subcommittee

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—An over-all view of the home front, as viewed from Washington today, shows that the problems of taxes and manpower are continuing to occupy the attention of Congress, that first steps toward rationing of more than 200 varieties of processed foods, administered less controversially under Price Administrator Prentiss Brown, are now in readiness, and that the Capital's most distinguished visitor, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, is accomplishing much by talking little.

Developments in all these fields of domestic war news stand as follows:

Taxes—The House Ways and Means Committee is agreed on the principles but not on the form of the new tax bill. Its five-member subcommittee is now authorized to prepare a measure which will enact these policies into a new system of taxation:

Income tax payments which will be based on the pay-as-you-earn method of collection.

"Withholding at the source" with payments collected regularly from pay envelopes and salary checks, as the Victory Tax is now worked out.

Some compromise between the complete deferment of last year's taxes and the collection of two years in one.

Subcommittee's Task

The Committee as a whole is as yet unable to agree on any form of pay-as-you-go tax bill. After rejecting four proposals, it voted unanimously to turn the task over to a subcommittee.

The Committee, without acting on the Beardsley Ruml tax plan as such, voted down in turn a modified version of the Ruml plan, offered by Representative Frank Carlson (R) of Kansas; the proposal of Representative A. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia to forgive the first 19 per cent of 1942 tax liabilities, and the two compromise proposals of Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, one of which has half-a-Ruml plan and the other a pro-

Continued on Page 9, Column 6

View of U. S. War Plants Heartens Americas Group

Nine South American newspapermen slipped out of Boston this morning on the final leg of a transcontinental tour of United States war production centers expressing confidence that the United Nations would win the war and that North and South Americans would know each other much better as a result of the world conflict.

Arriving in the city Thursday night, the visitors spent all day yesterday visiting historic spots of the city, Harvard University and the Gardner Museum, winding up their activities at a dinner in their honor at the Pan American Society and later at the Russian ballet in the Boston Opera House. They left at 10 o'clock this morning for New York and Washington, after describing the Hub City as a place "with personality and one of the finest cities we have visited on this continent."

All of the newspapermen who began their tour of the United States at Miami last Jan. 24 expressed assurance that after seing the organization work of this country in war production "no power on earth could prevent a victory for the democracies."

Boston a 'Relaxation'

To Alejandro Miro Quesada Garland, chief of the staff and part owner of the Peruvian paper El Comercio, the visit to Boston came under the heading of relaxation after a long, strenuous tour of war plants. His interest in art and architecture found ready outlets in Boston's old buildings and institutions, museums and symphonic orchestra. He couldn't wait, he said, to see the famous Ballet Russe in Boston.

Jorge Mclean Estonos, head of the Peruvian President's Press Bureau, envisaged a new era of close friendship and trade between the North and South American countries to emerge from the present tightening of wartime bonds. His group, he said, was but one of many interchanges of friendship which is bound to promote understanding and harmony.

"Our economic basis cannot be too stable," the Press Bureau head said, "since conditions are sure to change rapidly and we can best come to know each other better by a conscientious study of backgrounds of our different countries."

Highway Nearly Done

Others took the practical viewpoint that contact of the people themselves to come from the completion of the Pan-American Highway connecting Texas with South America would do more to promote common understanding than all the diplomatic contacts of the last quarter century. The new long-distance highway had been traveled over by most of the newsmen in its varied completed stretches. They said it would be finished very soon.

Dr. Carlos Manini Rios, director of La Manana, Montevideo, suggested that unity between North and South American nations should be striven for just as hard after as during the war. He held in mind the centuries that passed prior to this war in which the two continents have virtually lived apart.

The war effort in this country was particularly impressive to Ricardo Vernazza, managing editor of El Tiempo and attached to the Secretariat of the Peruvian President, who said that the news correspondents believed that the United Nations would win before they left their countries, but that "now we know it."

'War Dogs' to Feature Eastern Show

"War Dogs" will feature the 31st annual Eastern Dog Club show at Mechanics Building tomorrow and Monday, when a total of 1,054 dogs of more than 40 breeds will be on exhibition, with Irish Setters heading the list for the first time with 52 entries.

Other well-represented breeds include American Cockers, 37; English Cockers, 23; Poodles, 49; Fox Terriers, 45; Collies, 38; Boston Terriers, 37; Boxers, 36; Dachshunds, 35; Bulldogs, 33, and Sealyham Terriers, 29.

The show will open Sunday at 1 p. m. and judging will continue until 10 p. m. On the holiday, judging will begin at 10 a. m. and the action will continue until about 10 p. m., when Mrs. Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge will name the best dog in the show. Servicemen and women will be admitted free both days.

Four-footed warriors of the Army's K-9 Corps will be on hand with their handlers from Fort Banks. There will be two special exhibitions by the war dogs, Monday afternoon and night. The Coast Guard band will provide music.

Other features will include the regular obedience trials, in which there are 75 entries, and special handling classes for children.

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Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Warmer today with gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Warmer today.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 12:46 p. m.; height, 9.0 feet.
Sunday, 12:59 a. m.; height, 9.8 feet.
Monday, 1:23 a. m.; height, 9.2 feet.
Monday, 1:38 p. m.; height, 9.7 feet.
Tuesday, 2:00 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.

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AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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The Sensational Odor Remover Leaves A Lasting Fragrance SPRAY FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR

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AT YOUR GROCER'S

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Visiting Pan-American Newspapermen

Associated Press

Discussing War Production Plans at Pan American Society of Boston

(Left to right) Jorge Maclean Estenos, head of Peruvian President's Press Bureau; Prof. Samuel Waxman of Boston University; Dr. Carlos Manini Rios, former Undersecretary of the Interior of Uruguay; W. L. Gray, Treasurer of Pan American Society.

Army-Navy Club to Hold Open House

War Activities in New England

Boston's Army and Navy Club is holding "open house" for officers of the armed services and their escorts at the Copley-Plaza on Monday, celebrating the birthday of George Washington, the nation's first general. The affair's hours are 5 to 7 p. m.

Army Insurance

Life-insurance officers in the Army's New England sector are to begin two days of conference Feb. 23 on ways to spread sales and to handle the demand which has increased greatly since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Before the nation's declaration of war, the average policy was $3,000, while latest recruits take out an average of $8,417, it was pointed out at Fort Devens. Those stationed on the post who have taken out insurance have an average policy of $7,000.

At the sessions in the Hotel Statler, 75 officers are expected to participate, with several prominent officers scheduled to talk, including Maj. Gen. Kenneth T. Blood, commanding the New England sector.

Army Engineers

In the twenty-third class of Army Engineer Officers which graduated this week at Fort Belvoir, Va., were 20 from Massachusetts who became second lieutenants.

Ideas Speed War

In the vast General Electric plants throughout New England and the nation, production ideas of war workers saved 1,250,000 man hours in 1942, a record year in which 16,204 of 53,945 suggestions were accepted, paying $158,943 to individuals.

Besides the time saved, also saved were more than 1,000,000 pounds of steel as well as large quantities of aluminum, copper, stainless steel, tin, chromium and other vital metals.

Jerry Buccuzzo of the local River Works and Joseph Mizak of the Bridgeport (Conn.) Works each received $1,200, to lead the list of prize winners.

The former, who had enlisted at 13 in the Navy in 1916, last year proposed a way of reducing the warm-up time in testing airplane superchargers. The latter had devised a way of producing marine parts in a single operation in place of previous drilling, end milling, and hand-finishing.

Last year's crop of ideas was nearly double that of 1929, the previous record year, it was pointed out.

War Ration Book Two: Questions and Answers

The following questions and answers are intended to help consumers register for War Ration Book 2 during the week of Feb. 22:

Q. Do I apply for my new ration book at my local War Price and Rationing Board? A. Not necessarily. Each community designates the place at which consumers are to get their books. Schools, community houses, churches, and many other registration sites will be used. Your local paper will tell you where to go.

Q. May I get my point-ration book by mail? A. Only if you live in a locality were the regional OPA office has arranged to take care of mail applications. In general, these arrangements are being made for persons in remote areas.

Q. May I get War Ration Book Two for all the members of my family unit? A. Yes. One person may get ration books for all members of a family living together.

Q. May I get my housekeeper's book too? A. Yes, if she authorizes you to get it for her.

Q. Must everybody bring his War Ration Book One with him during the week of Feb. 22, when he applies for Ration Book Two? A. Yes. Book Two will be issued only to persons who now hold a copy of Book One.

Q. Will I need anything besides Ration Book One in order to get Ration Book Two? A. Yes. You will need a consumer declaration, completely filled out for all persons living in your family unit.

Q. Do I include by housekeeper who lives with us on the declaration? A. No. She is not a member of the family and must fill out a separate sheet.

Q. Where can I get a copy of the consumer declaration? A. It will probably be printed in your local paper. Cut it out and use the newspaper copy if you can. If your paper doesn't print it, you will get a copy at the time of registration.

Q. What information is called for on the consumer-declaration? A. The Consumer Declaration asks two things—One, the number of rationed cans of food of eight ounces or more in excess of five per person, and, two, the number of pounds of coffee the family owned on Nov. 28, less one pound for each person 14 years old or over.

Q. Are the cans that the family plans to use during the week of the "freeze," when no canned foods will be sold, to be declared? A. Yes. The consumer declaration calls for a statement as of Feb. 21.

Q. If I had no coffee on hand Nov. 28 and have no canned goods now, do I have to fill out a consumer declaration? A. Yes. A consumer declaration form must be filled out for every person applying for Ration Book Two.

Q. Our family had four extra pounds of coffee on hand on Nov. 28. How many coffee stamps will be deducted from my Ration Book One? A. Four coffee stamps will be deducted, one for each pound in excess of the allowable one pound per person. These stamps need not all be deducted from one book—they may be taken from the books of any adults in the family.

Q. My son was 15 years old in December. May we use his coffee stamps now? A. Yes. Anyone whose age is given as 14 years old or over on Ration Book One may now use coffee stamp number 25. But be sure that stamps 27 and 28 remain in the book.

Q. Will coffee stamps in the books of persons under 14 be deducted? A. Yes. All stamps numbered 19 through 28 in the ration books of persons whose age is given as less than 14 years will be removed from Ration Book One when you register the week of Feb. 22.

Q. We have used one coffee stamp from the book of our 11-year-old daughter. What will be done about this? A. The rationing registrar will remove one stamp from the book of an adult in your family to make up for it.

Q. How many stamps will be deducted from my new ration book for the 20 extra cans of food my family has on hand? A. Twenty 8-point stamps—one for each can beyond the allowable five per person—but the deductions may be divided among all the books that belong to the family.

Q. What is the largest number of stamps that could be deducted from my new ration book for excess canned foods? A. All the 8-point stamps. A total of 24 blue stamps may be taken from the ration book of each person in the family. Additional stamps will be taken out of later issues of point-ration books if stocks on hand make this necessary. Half the points in each book—all the 5, 3, and 1-point stamps—will always be left in the book for current buying.

Q. Why is the OPA deducting stamps for excess stocks of canned foods? A. Because families that already have part of their share of canned foods on hand will not need to buy as many additional cans as families that have no supplies on hand at all.

Q. How soon may I begin to use my War Ration Book Two to buy rationed canned foods? A. Ration Book Two may be used on and after March 1, 1943.

How You May Check Oil Used Since Oct. 1

The following table furnishes a rough check for household fuel-oil users in Greater Boston.

Figures are based on a 65-degree room temperature, a well-insulated house of average size, and an average-size oil burner, and extend from Oct. 1, when rationing began.

If year's ration plus oil on hand Oct. 1 totals	Maximum gallons of oil burned to midnight of Feb. 19
2,000 gallons	1,342
1,500 gallons	1,006½
1,000 gallons	671
500 gallons	335½

Ruml to Explain Pay-as-You-Go Tax In Boston Feb. 23

Beardsley Ruml, author of the pay-as-you-go Federal income tax plan is scheduled to appear at 10:30 a. m. on Tuesday before the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Law in Gardner Auditorium at the State House.

After his State House appearance Mr. Ruml is scheduled to peak on "Pay Your Income Tax As You Earn" at approximately 1 p. m. before the Members' Luncheon of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in the ballroom of the Statler Hotel.

For those who will be unable to attend the sessions at which Mr. Ruml is to speak, Station WEEI is planning to record his Chamber speech and radiocast it the same day at 9:30 p. m.

Events Around Greater Boston

Sunday

Motion pictures entitled "Animals in Modern Life" and "Mexico Builds a Democracy" will be shown at the New England Museum of Natural History, 234 Berkeley Street, at 3 p. m. Free to the public.

Miss Adlow will speak on "European Paintings" and Mrs. Willson on "Sculpture" at 3 p. m. in the Museum of Fine Arts. At 4 p. m. there will be a Victory Concert in the Tapestry Gallery for members of the Armed Forces and guests. Free to the public.

Charles Brooke Elliott will speak on "What Can Be Done About India? British and Indian Points of View" at the Ford Hall Forum, John Hancock Hall, at 8 p. m. Free to the public.

Fanny Goldstein will give an illustrated lecture on "Beacon Hill, Past and Present," in the Main Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Free to the public.

Tuesday

A talk on "The Tree of Life" will be given by Mrs. Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A recital will be given by Leo Litwin, pianist, in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

A meeting of the Wayland Garden Club will be held at the Unitarian Church Vestry, Wayland Center, at 3 p. m.

William Dana Orcutt will talk on "Christophe Plantin" at the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 5

Outstanding Fish Catches Aid War Food

Log of the Port of Boston

Following official recognition from Co-ordinator of Fisheries, Harold L. Ickes, of the catch of more than 653,000 pounds of "fighting food" from Dec. 30 through Jan. 28 in five trips by the fishing trawler Cormorant, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service today disclosed some "amazing individual records of production."

One New England trawler catching flounders, haddock, cod, hake, and similar fish took 391,000 pounds of fish for each of the 17 men in the crew, figures on the basis of year-around seasonal fishing, the Service reported. One small dragger with a four-man crew took 225,000 pounds of fish for each man, and a rosefish trawler with nine men in the crew took 337,000 pounds a man. A mackerel seiner carrying 12 men took 150,000 pounds a man in the eight-month season.

Fitch Goes Into Service

Fred B. Fitch, of Cohassett, who has been in the shipping business in Boston for many years, and of late has been acting manager of Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., Boston office, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Navy Reserve and ordered to active duty. Guy Molinari is now acting manager of the Boston office of the shipping company.

Scraping Grain Elevator

Razing of one of the two grain elevators at Portland, Maine, that are owned by the Canadian National Railways is attracting wide interest among Boston steamship and shipping men. The elevators are well-known landmarks, that at one time were used in connection with the heavy flow of export grain to Europe. The one that is being torn down is to provide considerable scrap materials for the war effort. It was erected in 1896 at an estimated cost of $400,000, has been little used since 1924 and is expected to yield 4,000,000 feet of lumber, 100 tons of reusable piping, 500 tons of scrap metal, 100 tons of belt rope, 60 tons of rubber belting, 20 tons of rope, 90 tons of sheet metal and considerable copper wire.

Colonel Coughlin to Speak

Col. Leo. J. Coughlin, former Boston transportation and shipping executive, now in charge of the "in transit storage section" for the War Department, is to be the guest speaker at the meeting of the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston at its meeting Feb. 23 at the Parker House. His subject is to be "Activities of the Transportation Corps of the United States Army." Guests are expected to include Gen. C. H. Kells, commanding officer, Boston Port of Embarkation, and Col. Marcel Garsaud, Zone Transpartation Officer of the Army.

Lawrence R. Garvey, who has been with Moore & McCormack and the Boston Foreign Freight Forwarders, Inc., for some time, and is the son of M. H. Garvey of the customs brokerage and foreign freight forwarding firm of that name, has been made Portland, Maine, agent for Peabody & Lane, Inc., well-known shipping firm. He succeeds W. B. Cram, who has joined the staff of the United States Maritime Commission at Portland.

Harry Bruce Promoted

Harry O. Bruce, chief accountant for the Boston office of Norton, Lilly & Co., shipping firm, has been made acting manager, following the recent transfer of Manager Ray H. Rodey to the New York office.

Captain Kelly Honored

Capt. P. A. Kelly of Halifax, Nova Scotia, chief officer of the Canadian National Steamship liner Lady Hawkins when that vessel was sunk without warning by an Axis submarine some time ago, has been appointed a member of the Order of the British Empire by King George. Captain Kelly is widely known in Boston and among New England ocean travelers, having sailed in the Lady Hawkins in the Boston-West Indies cruise service for many years, until the war cut off all such service.

Merchant Marine Ruling

Licensed officers in the deck, engine or staff branches of the Merchant Marine may now be enrolled in the United States Maritime Service of the War Administration, with a rank corresponding to their experience in the Merchant Marine, in order to be eligible for peacetime benefits of the Maritime Service. This was disclosed by the enrolling office of the Service in Boston.

Longshoremen Praised

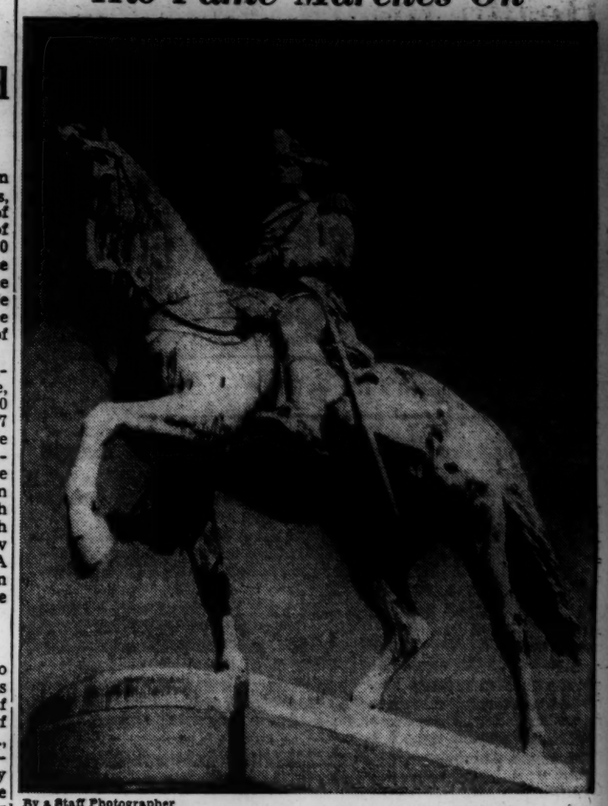
Despite record cold weather this week, when such work as loading cargo aboard a ship was not only difficult but an actual hardship, Boston longshoremen won the praise of shipping men and Government officials by working ships that were required to sail at a specified time right through the cold wave.

Commerce Club Officers

Officers have been nominated for the Foreign Commerce Club of Boston to run for election for the ensuing year at the annual meeting, scheduled for April. They are: Capt. Charles H. Hurley, for president; T. V. Haskell, John T. Lang, and Sherman L. Whipple, for vice-presidents; Robert S. Gale, secretary, and Walter N. How, treasurer. Directors for two years were nominated as follows: A. J. Barron, W. E. Malone, Arthur Lane, T. R. Welch, and Roscoe Prior, and for one year to fill a vacany on the Board, F. P. Mutrie.

Leon Stone.

His Fame Marches On



By a Staff Photographer

Washington's Birthday Observance

As part of Boston's civic celebration of the birth of George Washington, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will place a wreath at the base of this equestrian statue of the country's first President in the Public Garden on Monday.

Some Connecticut Trades Face New 10-Hour Work Day

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 20—In this area of critical labor shortage no governmental decree since war began has started more debate, and, temporarily at least, caused more confusion, than the ruling on the 48-hour week.

Connecticut industry, geared to the war effort for months, in generally working a 48-hour week, or longer, and industrialists showed little concern over the new regulation. But outside of the factories there were numerous complications.

Business offices and many stores, observing a request of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, are working a "short week" and closing on Saturday or Monday to save fuel. They faced a 10-hour day if they were to reach the total of 48 hours in a week of five days.

Stores employing women are held, moreover, to a 46-hour week by one of the State's labor laws. They cannot exceed this limit without permission from the Labor Department and the Governor.

State employees, exempted by the regulation at Washington, found that they would, nevertheless, work a 48-hour week, beginning this week. Pay adjustments were "being studied," the Governor told newspapermen, but it seemed likely that these would not exceed the 10 per cent over-all in payrolls which the Governor had already requested of the General Assembly. The 10 per cent was to meet increased costs, not to compensate for extra hours.

Absenteeism Serious

Related to the discussion of working hours was newly expressed concern over absenteeism in war plants. Sidney E. Cornelius, manager-secretary of the Manufacturers' Association of Hartford County, disclosed that Hartford County war industries alone are losing an average of 335,000 man hours a week through absenteeism, far in excess of the normal rate. Speculation as to causes varied. The fact that men working in three-shift plants have no regular day off was advanced as one of the reasons. The day off changes from week to week and there comes a time when the holiday does not fit the family's plans. The worker takes an extra day to be with his family.

High wages also are a factor. There is no economic pressure compelling a man to work every day, and with labor short, he has no thought of losing his job.

"The trouble is that people don't take the war seriously enough," said Clarence B. Perkins, personnel director of Niles-Bement-Pond, West Hartford. He suggested that a financial penalty for extra time off might be the solution, since financial rewards for steady work had failed, but law now forbids this practice. Mr. Perkins hoped some other means would be effective.

Boston Joins in Honors Paid to George Washington

Cohtinued from Page 1

the United Nations along with color guards from the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, the WAAC, WAVES, SPARS, State Guard, American Red Cross, Women's Defense Corps, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Sons of American Revolution, and Lexington Minute Men in uniforms of the 1775 period.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming will be the principal speaker at the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee's George Washington Dinner at the Hotel Statler on Sunday evening, the State Committee has announced. Former Governor Francis P. Murphy of New Hampshire also will speak. Former Congressman Joseph E. Casey will preside as Toastmaster.

The Boston Young Men's Christian Association will hold its annual Open House at the Huntington Avenue building on Monday from 2 to 6 p. m., with a program of music, a basketball game, swimming exhibition, informal dancing, wrestling, jiu jitsu, and badminton exhibitions.

A Washington's Birthday Ball will be held at the Bunker Hill Clubhouse of the Boys' Club of Boston, in Charlestown Tuesday evening from 6:30 to 8:30, with a program of movies, dancing, and refreshments.

Breaking a tradition which has lasted for more than 100 years, with two exceptions, the Perkins Institution and the Massachusetts School for the Blind will not hold its public demonstration on Washington's Birthday afternoon.

The program is being given up this year because of the probable small attendance, due to travel restrictions, as well as because of the intensive work being done at the school as part of the war program. In addition to regular instruction, pupils are now engaged in knitting and making tent poles for the Red Cross.

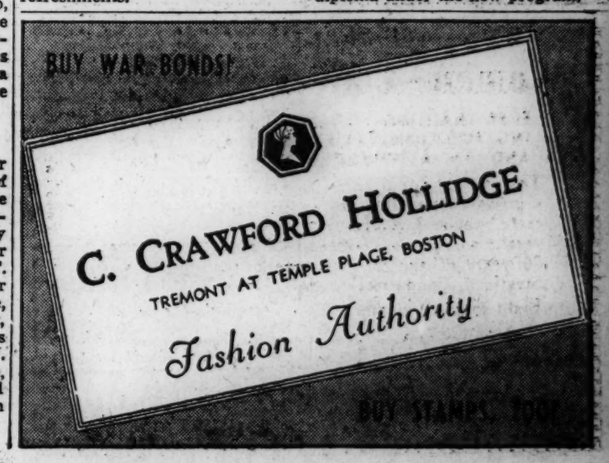
Worcester Academy Plans Summer Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 20—F. Harold Daniels, President of the Board of Trustees of Worcester Academy, announced recently that the Academy will operate a summer school for 10 weeks, from June 28 to Sept. 3.

Under the plan the class hours will be extended, in order to cover one-half year of work during the summer session.

In the future, graduations will be held in September, January, and June in order to accommodate students who will be qualified for a diploma under the new program.



Health Insurance Termed Not 'Inevitable' in U. S.

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Americans must beware against accepting as "inevitable" that compulsory health insurance eventually will be adopted in the United States, Dr. Peter Irving, secretary of the Medical Society of the State of New York, declared today in commenting on the sickness insurance of Great Britain's Beveridge report.

American doctors are 85 to 90 per cent opposed to any adoption in the United States of illness insurance as envisaged in the report drawn up for British discussion by Sir William Beveridge, Dr. Irving said, because they believe that a government - compelled medical system would establish a vested bureaucracy of prying officials which would hamper and "cheapen" the practice of medicine.

"Doctors know they couldn't do their best work under any form of state medicine," he continued. "They know that compulsory health insurance would open the door to control of the physicians by the politicians. America would find that it had added a new army of bureaucrats — supervisors, clerks, stenographers and the like —to the public pay roll. In prewar Germany, which was supposed to have an effectual state medical system, there was one bureaucrat for every doctor."

Dr. Irving noted with satisfaction that Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, according to published reports, said recently that the proposed American counterpart of the Beveridge plan, now under survey by top Administration officials, would omit compulsory health insurance and limit its medical features to provision for disability insurance, in the form of cash benefits, for workers whose employment was terminated by sickness or other disability, plus hospitalization payments in serious cases. The American proposals would not include government - prescribed medical care for workers or other citizens, Miss Perkins indicated.

"We have no wish to dictate what policies Britain adopts, but there is nothing in British experience which convinces us that a government-run system of compulsory health insurance would be beneficial for the United States," Dr. Irving added.

"Britain, Germany and many other European nations had adopted such systems before the war, Britain's applying to laboring and other groups," he said. "Under it, 'panel' physicians, registered with and supervised by the state, handle patients at so much a head.

Insurance Doubled Illness

"One might expect great results from this system, yet the average recorded illness in Britain and in Germany, according to prewar statistics, was nearly twice the average prevailing in the United States, and it had practically doubled in Britain and Germany since installation of sickness insurance."

The fact is, Dr. Irving stressed, that where medical service is supplied by the government, and workers and employers are taxed to foot the bill, easy access to doctors offices encourages "hypochondriacs and spongers"—malingerers who imagine all sorts of difficulties and demand tonics for which they have no need.

"The American Medical Association reports that under the British 'panel' system, a busy doctor may have to see from 21 to 50 patients a day," Dr. Irving added. "One can imagine how attentive he can be to each patient's hopes and fears.

Consultation Hurried

"Where, then, is that most vital element in practice, the personal relationship between physician and patient? What happens to the faith of the patient in his physician, the rapport between them, when there is time for nothing but a rush job?"

The Beveridge plan, while not detailed in its sickness insurance recommendations, proposes extension of insurance to cover all elements of Britain's population and recommends that all forms of medical treatment be provided under state auspices.

Summing up the general attitude in the United States toward adoption of such proposals here, as observed by the medical profession, Dr. Irving said little agitation for them existed in any quarter at the moment.

Cartoons in the News of the Week

Lewis, Milwaukee Journal

Request Number

Russell, Los Angeles Times

Exit Libris

N. Y. Natural History Museum To Be Modernized After War

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—When the war ends, the American Museum of Natural History will be remodeled, have its façade "lifted" and its interior modernized as part of New York City's postwar program of public works, according to A. E. Parr, Museum Director.

With the cessation of hostilities, Europeans will rebuild their museums and all other forms of buildings according to new designs Mr. Parr said in an interview today. They will far outdistance their American counterparts in novelty of design and modernization of displays unless museum officials in this country break with traditions and plan now to change their institutions to help set the pattern for future museum building and arrangement, he added.

"If we don't start leading, we are going to be led by European builders," he continued. "European construction will have to be started from the ground up in many cases and will not be confined to any traditional plans by existing structures. American museums should begin to reorganize now if they are not going to be behind the times."

Conditions Have Changed

Existing museums were all right for the day when the world was in the exploratory or migratory stage, but there are few places left to explore and not much room in which to migrate now, Mr. Parr stressed. Local and national problems are beginning to press upon people and museums should "look homeward and see if they have not neglected to tell people about their own countries and natural history," he recommended.

The trend of the future will be toward a single exhibit floor in order to tell a continuous story and to eliminate much of the fatigue involved in multi-floored buildings, Mr. Parr held. The National History Museum will have two floors after the renovation, inasmuch as there are too many displays for a single floor. Present exhibits cover four floors. After the remodeling, the upper two floors will be used for enlarged laboratory and library facilities.

The museum will be enlarged and so constructed that there will be flexible space, providing great floor areas divisible into any size or shape. Its exhibits of the future will be arranged like chapters in a book, telling a progressive, connected story.

Plan Geological Exhibit

One of the exhibits now under consideration is a comprehensive analysis of a landscape familiar to museum-goers. It would include models showing how the region was formed geologically, trace the history of animal life above and below ground, describe forms of life in a brook or swamp and name trees and depict their growth and history.

"By starting from a familiar background, such exhibits would bring the types of knowledge covered by the museum to bear upon the everyday experiences of the visitor," Mr. Parr said. "This would serve to establish a greater intellectual intimacy between the museum and its public, to the mutual advantage of both.

"The aid to an increased understanding of everyday experiences with nature would increase the visitor's enjoyment of these experiences outside of the museum as well as in its own exhibition halls."

N. A. M. Acts for Postwar Study

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Creation of a special group of well-known industrialists to make an intensive study of domestic postwar transition period problems was announced today by the National Association of Manufacturers.

The group, under the chairmanship of John Airey, President of King-Seeley Company, Ann Arbor, Mich., and a director of the Association, will function ultimately as a subcommittee of the much larger N. A. M. Postwar Problems Committee.

Pending complete organization of the latter committee, Mr. Airey's group will hold its first meeting in Chicago on March 3 to map the course of its studies and plan frequent meetings until a basis for specific recommendations has been reached.

Chief among the problems to which the group will devote itself will be (1) the extent to which wartime controls should be continued after the peace; (2) various deferred-buying plans; (3) demobilization of the armed forces on a gradual basis, and (4) the status of Government contracts when the war ends, with special attention to policies which would avoid a repetition of post World War I experiences, when war contracts were canceled with no uniform provision for prompt adjustment.

All U. S. Group's Resources Goes to Quaker French Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20—The relief program in France conducted by the American Friends Service Committee is continuing under the direction of Secours Quaker, to which all the American Committee's resources have been transferred, it was annouced here today.

"Relief activities are being continued by Secours Quaker to the same extent and in the same locations as before, except that the money transfers and international welfare inquiries have been discontinued," the Committee reported. "There are enough funds to continue the program through May, and it is expected that the children's colonies program will continue for a somewhat longer period. It has seemed best to close the Co-operative Club for Women in Marseilles.

"Feeding of children is being continued, although the stocks are rapidly diminishing with little prospect of being replenished. What stocks there are have been moved to interior departments."

Delegates at Baden Baden

Five Quaker delegates are now with the American Diplomatic Corps in "forced residence" at Baden Baden, Germany, the Committe reported, listing those detained as Burittt M. Hiatt, Roderic Davison, Laura J. Loyson, Russell W. Richie, and Gilbert F. White.

Reporting on work in Switzerland, the committee stressed that the program there was necessarily limited because of the international difficulties of obtaining Swiss francs to finance services and "the delicate nature of Swiss neutrality, which has made officials reluctant to accept assistance from outside groups."

Approximately 11,000 foreign refugees are now in Switzerland, the committee disclosed. Of these, many fled across the border to escape deportation from France in August, September, and October of last year.

Clothing for Refugees

The committee announced that with American Government permission, it was arranging to ship part of the five tons of clothing now in Lisbon and originally destined for France to Switzerland to aide these refugees.

A Quaker representative in Switzerland reported that the Swiss standard of caring for refugees was "comparatively very high."

"It would never occur to the Swiss officials that they should just round them all up and leave them in an area enclosed by barbed wire," he said. "Last week, we visited two of the Swiss work camps in the Valais and we expect soon to visit others. . . . In comparison with the concentration camps in France, these seemed practically like Paradise."

Quezon Flouts Pledges Of Freedom by Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—President Quezon of the Philippines told his countrymen today their liberation from the Japanese was "certain" and urged them to continue all possible resistance to the invaders.

In a message broadcast by Office of War Information facilities to the islands on the first anniversary of his departure from Corregidor, Mr. Quezon said that President Roosevelt already has recognized the Philippines "as possessed of the attributes of full nationhood."

"The only thing lacking is the formal establishment of the Philippine Republic," he said. "This cannot happen until our country is liberated from the invader. . . ."

Japanese promises to grant independence to the islands "mean less than nothing," Mr. Quezon declared. Tokyo, he continued, would grant the islands "independence" in name but in reality would establish in the islands a puppet state—"a government without rights, without powers, without authority."

"After the tragic end of Korea's independence, in utter disregard of a solemn pledge to respect it, it would be worse than folly to rely on any promise made by the Japanese Government," he said.

Japanese propaganda from the start of the war has been aimed at persuading Filipinos that Japan was their friend and that America was not to be trusted, Mr. Quezon said. The Commonwealth's answer to that has been "to fight them to the bitter end," he added.

"Do not despair, for your liberation is certain," he said. "It may take time, but it will come. Meanwhile, don't let the Japanese fool you. Use your wits and beat him at his own game. Above all, you must continue to have faith in America, which has kept faith with every nation, and especially with us. . . ."

Two Face U. S. Charges After Tugboat Capsizes

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20 (AP)—The owner and pilot of the tugboat May, which capsized on the Columbia River Feb. 10 with the loss of nine persons, have been arrested on federal charges of negligence.

United States District Attorney Carl C. Donaugh charged that Lewis S. Russell, Jr., Vice-President and General Manager of the Russell Towboat & Moorage Company, and Clarence E. Harvey failed to outfit the tug with the adequate safety devices.

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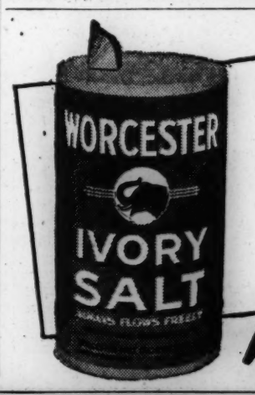

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Women's Activities: Spring Flower Show

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Eight window settings showing how to deal with plants in ordinary home windows will be a feature of the Spring Flower Show at Horticultural Hall, March 13 to 21. You will find them in the exhibition hall at the left as you enter the building. They are being planned by the Garden Club Exhibitions Committee, of which Mrs. Irving Wright is Chairman.

The eight windows, each one in a separate recess, will be laid out around a rectangular garden plot. As you view them, it will be as if you were looking into the garden from within eight successive houses. In order to get a variety of windows, actual sashes are being used, some of them picked up at second hand stores, others obtained from wrecking companies. You will get somewhat the effect of looking through Mrs. Thorne's miniature rooms into gardens beyond, only these windows will be full size.

How to treat different exposures, what to plant in various seasons, and arrangements typical of several decorative periods will be illustrated by the flowers and plants placed in the eight windows.

Separate Activities

For 22 years the Garden Club Exhibitions Committee has been co-operating with the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in planning the annual spring flower show. Having started with Mrs. Thomas Motley's asking the Horticultural Society if garden clubs in the State could exhibit at the show, its activity has grown until the Committee has come to take an important place in the show each year. Although the members of the Committee all belong to the State Federation of Garden Clubs, they work as a committee directly with the Horticultural Society and independently of the Federation. Heretofore they have always had charge of all garden club exhibits but this season the Federation is handling the flower arrangement classes.

War Reducing Exhibits

Because of war conditions, the Committee decided not to undertake any large gardens such as it has exhibited in the past. "Our exhibits for the duration will be suitably reduced," Mrs. Wright explained. "We feel the 'Plants in a Window' series will be particularly appropriate just now," she went on. "Even if people have to give up their gardens with their gardeners gone and their own time occupied with war work, those who really love flowers will want some plants in their homes. And windows are the natural place to grow them."

Those serving on the Committee with Mrs. Wright are: Mrs. John S. Ames, Mrs. Roger Warner, Mrs. John H. Cunningham, Mrs. William A. Parker, Mrs. John Gardner Coolidge, Mrs. Henry H. Richards, Mrs. Sewell Cabot, Mrs. Henry V. Greenough, Mrs. Laurence Brown, Mrs. William Stewart Forbes, Miss Margaret Norton and Mrs. F. L. Higginson, Jr. There will be exhibits by eight garden clubs.

'Treat' Speaker

Mrs. Herbert Timewell

Speaker at the Dutch Treat luncheon of the British War Relief Society at the Hotel Statler on Feb. 25. Wife of a British naval officer and formerly a corporal in the Auxiliary Territorial Service, Mrs. Timewell has visited hundreds of Army camps and naval bases in England to arrange entertainment for the armed forces. She is a composer and a pianist. On the same program Anthony George, British Consul General, will discuss "England Under Wartime Conditions."

'World We Want' Economic Forum At West Roxbury

The second of the pre-meeting talks on "The World We Want to Live In," sponsored by the International Relations Committee of the West Roxbury Woman's Club, will be given at 1 p. m. on Tuesday, Feb. 23, in Highland Hall.

The speaker is to be Robert Tufts, graduate of Oberlin College, who is now teaching at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and doing research work under Prof. Eugene Staley. He will present his view of the world we want when victory is won, and will discuss some of the economic and social problems involved. A question and discussion period following will give club members and their guests an opportunity to express their ideas on this important subject. Mrs. Frederick Atwood is Chairman.

Mrs. Ronald S. Woodberry will preside at the regular meeting of the club which follows. Colored motion pictures of the Island of Haiti will then be shown by Arthur Moulton, accompanied by appropriate symphonic recordings.

Calendar of Women's Events Scheduled for Next Week

Sunday

Business and Professional Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—George Washington Tea and Musicale. Miss Estelle Freedland, soprano, accompanied by Mrs. Grace Davis, 46 Beacon Street, 3 p. m.

Monday

Brookline Woman's Club—International Relations Day. Dr. Pennington Haile, speaker, "Total Victory." Mrs. Benjamin J. Blakney, chairman, Whitney Hall, 2 p. m.

Ipswich Woman's Club—Program by club chorus, 2:30 p. m.

D. A. R.—Watertown Chapter—Mrs. Herbert W. Jackson, Secretary of the Minuteman Chapter, speaker, "My Experiences in World War I." At the home of Mrs. George Wright, 68 Garfield Street, 2:30 p. m.

Tuesday

Boston League of Women Voters—Evening group will meet at the Brittany Coffee Shop, 6 p. m. Miss Emilie Everett, speaker, "The Importance of Renewing the Reciprocal Trade Agreements." Brookline Neighborhood Group will meet at the home of Miss Margaret Estabrook, 78 Monmouth Street, 8 p. m. Mrs. LaRue Brown, speaker, "Rationing."

Stoneham Woman's Club—Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, speaker, "In Praise of Aimlessness." Mrs. Arthur V. Harrington, Chairman, Legion Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Newton Federation of Women's Clubs—Midyear meeting with Newton Upper Falls Woman's Club as hostess, Mrs. Donald F. Flinchbaugh, President. Dessert, 1:30 p. m.; business meeting, 2:30; program, 3 p. m. Arthur Gregorian, speaker, "Persian Rugs." Mrs. Carl M. McKinley, soprano, will sing. On account of food rationing, the place of the meeting is changed from the Emerson School to the Newton Upper Falls Methodist Church on Summer Street.

West Roxbury Woman's Club—Robert Tufts, speaker, "The World We Want to Live In." Highland Hall, 1 p. m. Regular meeting, 3 p. m., with Arthur Moulton giving an illustrated lecture on "The Island of Haiti."

Professional Women's Club—Literary and Library Extension Program. Miss Helen Audella, New England manager of the Ketterlinus Lithograph Manufacturing Company, speaker, "Point of Sale Advertising." Salle Moderne, Hotel Statler, 3 p. m.

Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club—Jarvis Hunt, President of Massachusetts Senate, speaker, "The 1943 Session and the General Court." Mrs. Frederick Brebner, Chairman of Social Welfare, in charge. Unitarian Parish House, 2:30 p. m. Following the meeting, Miss Ellen Cushman invites members and guests to meet "General and Mrs. Washington" at Loring-Greenough House for tea.

Sharon Fortnightly Club—Edward Rowe Snow, speaker, "The Islands of Boston Harbor, Their History and Romance." Mrs. E. Gilmore Richards and Mrs. C. Philip Curtis, hostesses. High School auditorium, 2:30 p. m.

Quincy Women's Club—Program by Marion Buttrick, reader, and Belfrando Brini, violinist, accompanied by Edward B. Whittredge, Mrs. John L. Mahoney, program chairman; Mrs. Samuel D. DeForest, music chairman. Clubhouse, 2 p. m.

Dorchester Woman's Club—Marion Rudkin, speaker, "Lamps That Never Go Out." Coffee, 1 p. m., Mrs. Frank E. Talbot, hostess; meeting, 2 p. m.

Boston Y. W. C. A.—Second lecture in American Women series, Miss Mary N. Winslow, from Office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Washington, speaker, "Women in South America." Lee Auditorium, 11 a. m. Admission by ticket.

Lynn Woman's Club—Dr. Pennington Haile, speaker, "Responsibility of Our Country in a Postwar Period." Clubhouse, 2:15 p. m.

Wednesday

New England Women's Press Association—Speakers: Mary Frances Doner, Dorothy Pierce Walker, Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, Priscilla Hovey Wright, Sophia Davis, Women's Republican Club, 2:30 p. m.; business meeting, 2 p. m. Reception for new members.

Boston Colony National Society of New England Women—Charles S. Tapley, speaker, "Nathaniel Hawthorne." Mrs. Harold D. Baker of Attleboro will preside. Mrs. Harry W. Thaxter, hospitality chairman. College Club, 40 Commonwealth Avenue, 2 p. m.

Dedham Women's Club—Garden Club meeting at home of Mrs. Rodney C. Larcom, 59 Willow Street, 10:30 a. m.

Thursday

British War Relief Society—Dutch Treat luncheon, Hotel Statler, 12:15. Speakers: Anthony George, British Consul General, and Mrs. George Timewell, formerly corporal in the Auxiliary Territorial Service in England.

Florence Crittenton League—Brookline Circle. The Rev. Ashley Day Leavitt, speaker. Mrs. Bradford Kent in charge of music; Miss Annette Elliot, tea hostess. Harvard Congregational Church, Marion Street, 2:30 p. m.

D. A. R.—Bunker Hill Chapter—Program includes readings by Miss Brenda Ericson and a motion picture on "Trees and Homes." Dessert luncheon served by Mrs. Henry W. Cook and committee at 9 Ashburton Place, 12:30; meeting 1:15. Mrs. Percival B. Waters, Regent.

Harvard Woman's Club of Boston—Jane Dillon will present a two-part dramatic program, "Through Lighted Windows" and "Men of America." Mrs. Harold Wilbur, Hospitality Chairman, in charge of social hour. Empire Room, Hotel Vendome, 2 p. m.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—Political Department meetings, 11 a. m., with Mrs. Cordelia B. Bartlett, parliamentarian, discussing "Don'ts and Do's for Presiding Officers" and Representative Frederick J. Willis, newly elected Republican Floor Leader of the State Legislature, speaking on "Timely Bills." Membership Drive Luncheon at 12:30, with Dr. Karl Deutsch, a native of Czechoslovakia and now professor of History at M. I. T., speaking on "From the United Nations to the United World With Emphasis on the Role of Russia and Russian War Relief."

Friday

Boston League of Women Voters—Conference on "Streaming Our City Government," at Perkins Hall, 264 Boylston Street, 2 p. m. Speakers: Henry L. Shattuck, Walter L. McCormack, Ernest Johnson, Elias Shamon.

Garden Club Federation of Massachusetts—Third of three free lectures on war gardening by Harold T. Bent of Framingham. Subject: "Garden Soil and Fertilizer Program." At Horticultural Hall, 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Brightelmstone Club—Luncheon of American Home Department, followed by motion pictures of North and South America presented by Miss Anna C. Hayden, lecturer for H. P. Staples Co., 12:30 p. m.

Women in Council, Roxbury—Speakers: Mrs. Leslie Cutler, State Representative, "Jury Service for Women"; Mrs. Henry C. Eaton, Executive Secretary of Massachusetts League of Women Voters, "Problems of War and Peace." Miss Gertrude Bagley, chairman of Legislation and International Relations, in charge. Group singing with Mrs. Ernest Gillette at the piano. Roxbury Masonic Temple, 2 p. m.

Greenwood Woman's Club—A play will be presented by members of the Wilmington Women's Club. Mrs. J. Jordan Gerrish, chairman of hostesses for the day. Mrs. Frank L. Edson will give current events. Vestry of Greenwood Union Church, 2 p. m.

Avery Lecture—Miss Eunice Harriet Avery, speaker, "Science." Copley-Plaza Hotel, 10:45 a. m.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—Political Department program. William E. Haskell, assistant to the president of the New York Herald Tribune, speaker, "War Shortages, American Censorship, and the Duty of Editorial Policies Under War Conditions." 11 a. m.

Kosmos Club—Children's program featuring Curtis Beach's Marionettes. Lafayette Hall, Wakefield, 2:30 p. m.

Saturday

Brightelmstone Club—Public card party under auspices of Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. Dana B. Gove, Chairman, 8 p. m. Mrs. B. F. Marshall will have charge of refreshments and candy sale.

Anti-Nazi Call Main Event In Jewish Rally

More than 2,000 delegates and their guests will convene at the Copley-Plaza Hotel tomorrow for the annual convention of the New England Division of the American Jewish Congress.

Feature event of the Convention will come tomorrow evening with a mass demonstration to denounce Hitler's plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe, together with other minority groups that have defied his tyranny.

There will be three sessions throughout the day, the first beginning in the morning in the form of a breakfast at 9:30 o'clock. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Governing Council of the American Jewish Congress, will speak on the future of the Congress and will analyze the problems involved in the organization of the smaller Jewish communities.

The second session will start at 2:15 p. m. and will be opened by the chairman of the convention committee, Joseph I. Seifert. At this meeting Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, President of the New England Division, will give the annual report. The third and final session is scheduled for early evening.

The guest speakers at the mass demonstration will be:

Dr. Isaac Alcalay, Chief Rabbi of Yugoslavia, who escaped from Hitler's terror under the most extraordinary circumstances; Prof. Sergei Gaposchkin of Harvard, astronomer; Dr. Cecelia Payne-Gaposchkin, natural scientist; Mr. Lipsky; Dr. Joseph Tenebaum, physician, National Chairman of the United Jewish War Effort, and Dr. Howard Lee Brooks, author, National Secretary of the Free World Association.

Messages will be heard from Senators Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado; Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts; Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

Jean Lefranc Soloist In Berlioz Symphony

By L. A. Sloper

Another program of familiar works made up the list for yesterday's Boston Symphony concert, the first of the sixteenth pair of the season. Vaughan Williams' Fantasia on a theme by Thomas Tallis, for double string orchestra; Schumann's Symphony in B flat, and Berlioz's Symphony, "Harold in Italy," with Jean Lefranc playing the solo viola part.

The Vaughan Williams and the Berlioz works had both been played within the last year, and although both are interesting in their so different ways there is some question whether they rate performance so soon again. The Schumann was last heard in Symphony Hall in October, 1939; so it might reasonably be argued that it was due for revival, even a little in advance of spring.

There was brilliant playing yesterday, deeply emotional playing, charmingly romantic playing, dramatic and even theatrical playing. The theatrical effects come in the Berlioz, where they belonged, and in the Schumann, where they did not belong. Dr. Koussevitzky again permitted himself exaggerations and distorations which concealed instead of revealing the romantic heart of the score. The Symphony in B flat is not the greatest music ever penned, but if it is agreed that it requires an occasional hearing, it should be played as is, and not dressed up.

The Vaughan Williams Fantasia is one of his finest compositions, and it seems to be for Dr. Koussevitzky the most accessible of all the works of a composer with whom the conductor is apparently not in deep sympathy. It was played yesterday with notable beauty of tone, and with a profound devotional feeling.

Of the Berlioz symphony, again, it may be said that it is one of its composer's most successful creations, interesting not only for historical reasons, but in itself for its forthright songfulness, its unashamed sentimentality. French sentimentality is always less objectionable than German, probably because the French do not wallow in it. However exaggerated their emotional expression may seem at the moment, one always feels that pretty soon they are going to bow and retire into the wings.

M. Lefranc, who was heard here for the first time in this music, gave a distinguished performance, with a rich, broad tune, and sensitive musicianship. The orchestral performance set forth eloquently the qualities of the score.

Wanted: Seeds for Russia

Garden Clubs of Massachusetts are asked to come to the aid of their allies in Russia, according to an appeal made by Mrs. William Herman on behalf of the Massachusetts Committee on Russian War Relief, 128 Newbury Street, Boston.

By contributing seeds or the money to buy seeds, Garden Clubs can help in rehabilitaing the war-torn areas which have been reclaimed by the Russian Army.

Urgent cables to Russian War Relief have asked for as many seeds as possible at once, explains Mrs. Herman, who is one of the executives of the Massachusetts Committee.

Russian War Relief has already asked all seed growers in the country to make direct contributions of seeds. Where these have not been sufficient in quantity, however, Russian War Relief has bought seeds with the hope that the money to pay for them could be raised from garden lovers throughout the country.

"We are now appealing to all the Garden Clubs of Massachusetts," says Mrs. Herman, "to make us a donation either of seeds or of money to meet existing obligations. May we count on your help to co-operate in this vital enterprise?"

If seeds are donated, they must be in New York, at Russian War Relief Headquarters, 11 East 35th Street, by March 1.

Religious Work Among Servicemen

Reports of religious work among servicemen, the operation of City Mission, and week-day religious education are scheduled to be heard during the annual meeting of the Boston Area Council of Churches at Arlington Street Church, Boston, on Tuesday, February 23.

The Rev. Dana McLean Greeley, pastor of Arlington Street Church and President of the Council, is to give the opening address to the group, which represents the interests of 600 Protestant churches in the Greater Boston area.

"Needs for Protestant Solidarity in Greater Boston," "The Churches and Postwar Planning," and "The Churches and the Control of the Liquor Traffic," are three scheduled round-table discussions to be led, respectively, by Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, Leland M. Goodrich, and Victor Friend.

Dr. Daniel Marsh, president of Boston University, is to preside at the supper meeting at 6:15 p. m., which is to be followed by a business meeting in the Parish Hall. The Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D., rector of Emmanuel Church, is to preach at the public service of worship in Arlington Street Church at 8 p. m.

The public has been invited to attend. Reservations must be made with the Arlington Street Church for the supper.

Bellamy Play at Wilbur

The Wilbur will be the theater, and March 29 the opening date, for Theron Bamberger's two-weeks' Boston tryout of "Tomorrow the World," starring Ralph Bellamy. It will be the fifth play in the Theater Guild-American Theater Society's subscription season.

$1,500 Bail in Draft Case

Charged with being a fugitive from justice, Allen Charles Baker, wanted in East Providence, R. I., for failing to report to his draft board for induction into the Army, was brought before United States Commissioner William C. Rogers in United States District Court recently after he had been picked up by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was held in $1,500 bail, pending a hearing Feb. 20.

Milk for Russian Children Planned

A campaign to send more milk from the United States to Russian children, many of whom have been evacuated from the dairying sections of the Soviet Union, is to be launched on Feb. 22 with the inauguration of Russian War Relief's Junior Division Milk Fund Drive.

Miss Abigail Eliot, head of Nursery Training School, and newly-appointed chairman of the milk campaign, is to speak at the holiday meeting. The gathering is sponsored by the Junior and Senior Committee of Russian War Relief and will be held at the headquarters, 128 Newbury Street, Boston.

"Because the rich dairy lands of Russia and the cattle which grazed upon them were destroyed by the Russians as they retreated before the German advance, Russian children are going without milk," Miss Eliot said. "Milk is essential in an adequate diet for children. Millions of children in continental Europe are without milk but many of them we cannot reach now.

"Milk does go through to the children of Russia when there is money enough to buy and to send it," Miss Eliot continued. "We must do all we can to save the children of the brave and oppressed peoples of the world. If democracy is to survive they must be fed, where possible now, and everywhere in the days to come after the war."

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Majestic ★3RD BIG WEEK! First Time in America! Thrills and Mystery! SQUADRON LEADER "X" with ERIC PORTMAN and ANN DVORAK. WALT DISNEY'S BEST! SALUDOS AMIGOS (HELLO FRIENDS) GAY MUSICAL FEATURE IN TECHNICOLOR. RKO Radio Picture. Continuous Performances. Popular Prices.

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM 30c TILL 1 P. M. DOORS OPEN Orpheum 9:15 A.M. State 11:15 A.M. ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE LEWIS with MICKEY STONE • ROONEY Cecilia PARKER — Ann RUTHERFORD ESTHER WILLIAMS — plus — "POWER OF THE PRESS" Gloria Dickson Lee Tracy State Only—Louis Weir at Organ

KEITH MEMORIAL 3rd and FINAL WEEK. A TEMPEST OF THRILLS "Arabian Nights" IN TECHNICOLOR JON HALL • MARIA MONTEZ CO-HIT STRICTLY IN THE GROOVE LEON ERROL TONITE at 10! JOHN KILEY at the ORGAN

ESQUIRE Cor. Mass. & Hunt. Ave. GALA STAGE SHOW (In person) OLYN LANDECK ARCHIE ROBBINS and STAN ROSS with KIM LOO Sisters PLUS SCREEN HIT

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MEN IN SHADOW

A Stirring Drama of the War by MARY HAYLEY BELL with ROY HARGRAVE

Directed by MR. HARGRAVE • Setting designed and lighted by Frederick Fox

SEATS NOW PRICES (Tax inc.): Eves. $2.75, $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Mats. (Mon., Thurs. and Sat.): $2.20, $1.65, $1.10. Third Play of Theatre Guild—American Theatre Society Subscription Season

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GEORGE ABBOTT presents Kiss and Tell

A New Comedy by F. HUGH HERBERT with JESSIE ROYCE LANDIS • ROBERT KEITH AND A GAY BROADWAY CAST

Staged by GEORGE ABBOTT Setting by JOHN ROOT

MAIL ORDERS NOW! Eves.: 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75; Wed. Mats.: 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65; Sat. Mat.: 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20 (Tax Incl.). Send self-addressed, stamped envelope with orders.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (OPERA)

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

9 DAYS BEGINNING SAT. NIGHT, FEB. 27, to MAR. 7

3 MATINEES—Sun., Feb. 28, Sat., Mar. 6 and Sun., Mar. 7

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REPERTOIRE

Sat. Eve., Feb. 27—AIDA
Sun. Mat., Feb. 28—LA TRAVIATA
Mon. Eve., March 1—CARMEN
Tues. Eve., March 2—RIGOLETTO
Wed. Eve., March 3—FAUST
Thurs. Eve., March 4—CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI
Fri. Eve., March 5—LA BOHEME
Sat. Mat., March 6—MARTHA (In English)
Sat. Eve., March 6—Il Trovatore
Sun. Mat., March 7—La Tosca
Sun. Eve. March 7—LA TRAVIATA

PRICES—TAX INCLUDED EVENINGS AND SUN. MATINEES

Orchestra, 1st 12 rows, $2.20; balance, $1.65. Orchestra Circle, $1.65. Balcony, 1st 5 rows, $1.65; balance, $1.10. 2d Balcony, 1st 5 rows, 85c; balance, 55c.

SATURDAY, MAT., MARCH 6

Orchestra & Orch. Circle, $1.65. Balcony, 1st 5 rows, $1.10; balance, 85c. 2d Balcony, 55c.

BOSTON

NOW THRU. MON. NITE ICE FOLLIES OF 1943 TWO SHOWS TODAY Mat. 2:30. Eve. 8:30 Res. Seats $1.10, $1.65, $2.20 $3.30 Tax Inc. NO PHONE ORDERS BOSTON GARDEN

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CLEVELAND CIRCLE Lon. 4040 Craig Stevens "THE HIDDEN HAND" plus SECOND BIG FEATURE Mat. 1:45 Eve. 7:45

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY BETTY GRABLE JOHN PAYNE CARMEN MIRANDA SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES DESTINATION UNKNOWN Beg. Sunday "ONE OF OUR AIRCRAFT IS MISSING" & Don Ameche & Joan Bennett, "Girl Trouble"

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THE IMPERIAL THEATRE 'The Amazing Mrs. Holliday' with Deanna Durbin Edmund O'Brien SUN. THRU WED.—FEB. 21-24

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BOSTON

AARON RICHMOND presents in JORDAN HALL DOWNTOWN Sale FILENE'S $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75

NEXT Sat. Mat. & Eve. Only Famous Gypsy and Company of Dancers and Musicians CARMEN AMAYA

Sun. Aft., Feb. 28 JORDAN HALL ALSO SUN., APR. 11 BUSCH & SERKIN Last joint appearances famous piano and violin recitalists 'til 1945 (Steinway)

SCHNABEL Master Pianist Sun. Aft., March 7 Few Tickets Still at Symphony Hall

MECHANICS BLDG. FEB. 21-22 DOG SHOW SUN 1 P.M. TO 10 P.M. MON 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M. ADULTS $1.10 - CHILDREN 55c ON HOLIDAY EXHIBITION OF SERVICE DOGS EASTERN DOG CLUB

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2nd Year! THE HIT THAT WON THE CRITICS' PRIZE Clifton Webb Peggy Wood Leonora Corbett Mildred Natwick BLITHE SPIRIT NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY BOOTH THEA., 45th off B'way. Evgs. Incl. Sun. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22nd at 2:40.

"A box-office hit. It is gay and heart-warming."—LIFE MAGAZINE

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NEW LOW PRICES BEST SEATS $2. ALL PERFS. JUNIOR MISS 46th St. Thea., West of Broadway. Cl. 6-6075 EVGS. (Incl. Sun.) 8:40. $2 Top Mats. SAT., SUN. & FEB. 22, 50c to $2

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Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present STARS ON ICE CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474 Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun. Two Holiday Perfs. Mon., Feb. 22nd.

"A delightful American comedy, fresh and original." Stark Young, New Republic THE MOON VINE MOROSCO, 45th St. W. of Bway. CI. 6-6230 Evenings Incl. Sunday 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30 Matinees Sat., Sun. and Feb. 22nd at 2:40

MICHAEL MYERBERG presents TALLULAH BANKHEAD FREDRIC MARCH FLORENCE ELDRIDGE THE SKIN of OUR TEETH A new comedy by THORNTON WILDER PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th St. West of B'way. Cl. 6-9158 Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22nd at 2:40

KATHARINE CORNELL presents THE THREE SISTERS Judith ANDERSON Edmund GWENN Ruth GORDON Dennis KING Gertrude MacGROVE Alexander KNOX Katharine CORNELL BARRYMORE, West 47 Street Evenings 8:30 Wed., Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:30. Mail Orders Filled

"Fascinating thriller — see it." — Cue. EVA Le Gallienne JOSEPH Schildkraut in UNCLE HARRY HUDSON, 44th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. Incl. Sun. Mats. Wed., Sat., Sun., Feb. 21st, & Mon., Feb. 22nd

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Beg. Mon. (Wash. Birth.) to Thurs., Feb. 25 PLAZA 58th ST. W. of MADISON Judy GARLAND FOR ME and MY GAL AT 12:00, 2:00 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 P.M.

HENRY FONDA • MAUREEN O'HARA in 'IMMORTAL SERGEANT' Plus In Person On Our Stage CONNEE BOSWELL PAUL LAVALLE & Orch. BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Continuous Perfs.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"The Ziegfeld Follies," starring Milton Berle, Ilona Massey and Arthur Treacher. Staged by John Murray Anderson. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last day.)

Colonial—"Springtime for Henry," starring Edward Everett Horton. 8:15. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. (Last day.)

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"The Elves," "Rodeo," "Afternoon of a Faun," "Gaîté Parisienne," presented by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. 8:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Concert by Marjorie Church, pianist. 2.

Museum of Fine Arts, Tapestry Room—Twelfth Victory Concert for members of the armed forces and their guests. 4.

Boston Center for Adult Education, 8 Commonwealth Avenue, Frances Greely Curtis Hall—Concert by Lois Porter, violinist, Elmer Schoettle, pianist. 8.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"Now, Voyager." Bette Davis, Paul Henreid. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:45, 9:30. "You Were Never Lovelier," Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth. 12:25, 4:10, 7:55.

Esquire—"That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore, James Ellison. 1, 4:10, 7:30, 10:05. Stage Show: 3:05, 6:35, 9:05.

Exeter—"Seven Days' Leave," Victor Mature, Lucille Ball. 2, 5, 8. "Silver Queen," George Brent, Lucille Ball. 3:35, 6:35, 9:35.

Fenway—"Star Spangled Rhythm," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Victor Moore. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 6:05. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis, Ruth Ford. 1:40, 4, 7:50.

Fine Arts—"Gone With the Wind," Vivien Leigh, Clark Gable. 1, 4:40, 8:20.

Kenmore—"This is the Enemy." 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. "I Married a Witch," Fredric March, Veronica Lake. 3:15, 5:15, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:05, 9. "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 1:45 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:25, 10:35.

Majestic—"Saludos Amigo." 10 a. m., 12:38, 2:56, 5:24, 7:52, 10:20. Pathe News, 10:43 a. m., 1:10, 3:38, 6:06, 8:34, 11:04. "Squadron Leader X." 10:51 a. m., 1:19, 3:47, 6:15, 8:43.

Metropolitan—"Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:20. "Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:15, 9:40.

Modern—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:15. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison. 9:10 a. m., 12:45, 4:20, 7:55.

Orpheum—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker, Fay Holden. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Power of the Press," Lee Tracy, Gloria Dickson. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:50, 9.

Paramount: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken, Victor Moore. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:35, 6:30, 9:40. "Truck Busters," Richard Travis, Ruth Ford. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:35.

RKO-Boston — "Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Lillian Gish, Anna Lee. 9:10, 11:45 a. m., 2:25, 5:05, 7:40, 10:20. Stage Show: 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:05, 6:45, 9:35.

Scollay—"Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9:20. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison. 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"March of Time—One Day of War, Russia, 1942." "The Spirit of West Point." "Army Chaplain." "Edgar Kennedy Comedy." "Unusual Occupations." "South American Sports," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone, Cecilia Parker, Fay Holden. 12:55, 4:04, 7:03, 10:10. "The Power of the Press," Lee Tracy, Gloria Dickson. 11:30 a. m., 2:38, 5:36, 8:44.

Telepix—"March of Time," "South American Sports," "Puppetoon," "Visit to the Bronx Zoo," "Vaudeville Acts," "Here of World War II." 30 minutes of latest news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Kid Dynamite," East Side Kids. 9:40 a. m., 12:10, 2:35, 5:05, 7:30, 9:55. "Jail House Blues," Anne Gwynne, Robert Paige. 11:05 a. m., 1:30, 3:55, 6:20, 8:50.

Tremont—"New Wine," 9 a. m., 12:30, 4:10, 7:50. "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings. 10:20 a. m., 2, 5:40, 9:20.

Uptown—"Pittsburgh," Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne. 1, 4:35, 8:10. "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. 2:35, 6:10, 9:45.

Washington Street Olympia—"Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn. 9:05 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:30, 9:35. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "George Washington Slept Here," Jack Benny, Ann Sheridan, Charles Coburn. "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. Continuous 1:40-11.

Allston: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope. "Phantom Plainsman," the Three Mesquiteers. 1:45, 5.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Cairo," Jeanette MacDonald, Robert Young. "Tish," Marjorie Main. 1:45, 5.

Regent: "Moon and Sixpence," George Sanders, Herbert Marshall. "Tomorrow We Live," Jean Parker. 3. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Great Man's Lady," Barbara Stanwyck. "Manila Calling," Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian:

Negro-in-Work Report Asks Saltonstall to Act

Up and Down Beacon Hill

The plight of the Negro in industry in Massachusetts came before the Legislature this week when a public hearing was held on several bills to end racial and religious discrimination.

A report of the Massachusetts Commission on the Employment Problems of Negroes was submitted to the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries, which appears to deserve more attention than it received at that time.

The Commission, appointed by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall in April, 1940, called upon the Chief Executive to use his power and influence to eliminate all barriers and restrictions against the employment of Negroes or against the admission of Negroes to trade unions "in the interest of democratic justice and the unity of our people in this time of crisis."

Still the 'Step Children'

Prof. Morris B. Lambie of Harvard, Chairman of the Commission, who submitted the report to the Committee told the Legislature that although the Negro's problem may be somewhat alleivated now by abnormal employment needs that in so-called periods of normallcy "Negroes are the industrial step children of the community."

Despite the present emergency, the Commission's report said, Negroes are still excluded from employment in many vital concerns.

"To combat this situation, it has been necessary for the President of the United States to issue a proclamation condemning discrimination in employment in industries engaged in war production and to create a committee on fair employment practices to probe and correct cases of discrimination.

"Here in Massachusetts four important firms with millions of dollars worth of war contracts have had to be reported to the War Production Board for discriminatory practices against Negro applicants for work.

"It may be with the growing labor shortage Negroes will eventually be absorbed in all phases of the defense effort but until that time comes every effort must still be made to effect integration," the Commission report continued.

"If and when that time arrives, the problem will then become one of consolidating and maintaining the gains Negroes will have made in industry. It will be recalled that during the First World War Negroes were used in considerable numbers to man the industries of America but when the period of crisis passed away they were turned loose to return to a decaying agronomy or to further depress an over-crowded domestic labor market.

Specific Recommendations

"An appeal for employment of Negroes or any other disadvantaged group is based not alone on the abstract principles of justice and democracy," the report stated. "There is a very practical consideration — the ultimate welfare of the entire community.

"Preventing the permanent dependency of the Negro group in Massachusetts as elsewhere requires not alone determination on the part of the Negroes themselves, but the active co-operation of employers and labor and, if need be, the intervention on their behalf of the machinery of the State."

Among the recommendations proposed to the Governor by the Commission was the appointment of a Legislative Commission to make a thorough study of the condition of the urban colored population of the Commonwealth.

To avoid unfair discrimination against Negro applicants for civil service positions it was recommended that the laws be amended to require an appointing officer exercising his discretion to pass over a name and appointing one lower on the list to file a sworn statement of his reasons with the Civil Service Commission.

Other recommendations included appointment of a member sympathetic to the Negro on each of the following boards: Council on Apprenticeship Training and the Board for the Promotion of Opportunities for Young People.

John Bond

Brotherhood Day On the Air Sunday

The Seventh Annual Brotherhood Day radiocast, sponsored by the Massachusetts Committee Conference of Christians and Jews, will be held on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 12:30 p. m., over Station WEEI.

Those taking an active part in the program include Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General First Service Command; Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, Commandant, First Naval District; Chaplain William D. Cleary, Commandant, U. S. Army Chaplain School; and Chaplain Max A. Braude, Assistant Director of Training, U. S. Army Chaplain School.

Innocent Plea In Draft Case

Pleading innocent to a charge of impersonating an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and "in such pretended character demanding deferment from the draft from his local Board No. 140 in Springfield," Chester A. LeFleur of Hartford, Conn., was held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner William C. Rogers.

The defendant lived in Springfield prior to going to Hartford to work in a war plant. He was arrested in the latter city and brought to Boston by United States marshals. He said he did not pose as an F. B. I. agent but merely asisted one of the Federal agents in an investigation.

The case was continued until Feb. 24.

Christian Science Programs

For Sunday, Feb. 21

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

For Tuesday, Feb. 23

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

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'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

(Owing to the holiday there will be no Monday radiocasts of the news of The Christian Science Monitor.)

For Tuesday, February 23
12 Noon WMEX 1510kc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Feb. 21

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Today on Short Waves

London—6:00 p. m.—"Marching On." GSL, 6.11meg. 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1meg., 19.7m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Scottish Clans. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.
Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLG6, 15.23meg., 19.6m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Weekly Visit to the American Red Cross Eagle Club. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8meg., 25.3m.
London—9:15 p. m.—Writing and Fighting. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.
London—9:45 p. m.—Women's War. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.
Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—American Soldiers Calling Home. VLG6, 15.23meg., 19.6m.
London—10:40 p. m.—The Daily Service. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Freedom Forum. GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GRC, 2.92meg., 102m.

Program for Sunday, February 21

London—6:45 p. m.—News; News Analysis. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—News Round-up: J. B. McGeachy. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—Here in Britain. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Britain Sings. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 m.—Sunday Service. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Guatemala—10:30 p. m.—American Program. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31.06 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Orchestra; Maestro Jose Molina Pinillos. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Stars and Stripes in Britain. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Guatemala—12:00 a. m.—Select Popular Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

For Monday, February 22

London—5:45 p. m.—News. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
London—6:30 p. m.—War Review: Oliver Stewart. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—6:45 p. m.—A Talk. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49:1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:45 p. m.—Front Line Family. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
London—10:40 p. m.—Daily Service. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m., GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m
Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes: Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

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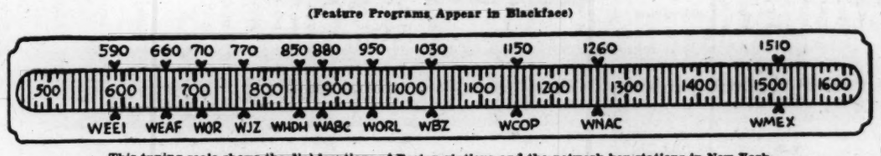
Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
12:00	Theater of Today:	News Service	News; Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Maria Monte	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	Army-Navy House Party	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm and Home	Man on the Farm; News	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	wood": drama	Hour: talk; music	Dave Rose's Or.; drama	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	Country Journal	Air Express Music	Army-Navy "E" Award.	News Service	Council for Democracy.
1:15	Country Journal	"Uncle Sam": drama	Army-Navy "E" Award.	Coast Guard on Guard	Italian Melodies
1:30	News Service	"Lone Star Ramblers"	All Out for Victory	Small Business: round table	Parade of Bands
1:45	Radio Bulletin	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Across the Footlights	Parade of Bands
2:00	News; "Of Men and	Metropolitan Opera:	United Seamen's Service:	Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15	Books"; speakers	Charpentier's "Louise";	Frank Black's Or.; solos	"Boston's Future"; talks	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:30	Spirit of '43	Grace Moore; Raoul	Roy Hendrickson; Food.	Mutual Goes Calling	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	Spirit of '43	Jobin; Ezio Pinza; Doris	'The Family at War'; dr.	Mutual Goes Calling	News Service
3:00	Herbert Hoover:	Doe; Maxine Stellman;	Minstrel Melodies	Concert Orchestra	Hawaiian Music
3:15	Food for Europe	Thelma Votipka; Irra	Minstrel Melodies	Concert Orchestra	Popular songs
3:30	Hello from Hawaii.	Petina; Lillian Ray-	News; Orchestra	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
3:45	Hello from Hawaii.	mond; Annamary	Charles Dant's Orchestra	Shady Valley Folks	Afternoon Rhapsody
4:00	Joseph C. Harsch:	Dickey; Helen Olheim;	Matinee in Rhythm	U. S. Army Inductions.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra
4:15	Report from London	Lucielle Browning; Sir	Matinee in Rhythm	Bob Stanley's Orchestra.	Dick Kuhn's Orchestra.
4:30	United We Stand.	Thomas Beecham, con-	Rotary International:	Sports program	Russ Morgan's Orch.
4:45	We Stand; Music.	ductor	Music of the Americas	Sports program	Bing Crosby, songs
5:00	Cleveland Orchestra,	Metropolitan Opera:	Dramatic sketch	Navy Bulletin Board:	Woody Herman's Orch.
5:15	Artur Rodzinski,	Charpentier's "Louise".	Dramatic sketch	with Glen Gray's Or-	Harry James' Orchestra.
5:30	conductor	Opera; Joe Rines' Orch.	Beverly Mahr, songs	chestra; songs	Gene Krupa's Orchestra.
5:45	Cleveland Orchestra	Joe Rines' Orchestra	Adventures in Research.	Navy Bulletin Board	News reports
6:00	News comments	Newscast; Income Taxes	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15	Bill Elliot, songs	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Dinner Music	Press Roundup; Music	Sports Stories
6:30	Frazier Hunt	Message of Israel	Music; War Fund Prgrm	Musical Rendezvous	Red Nichols' Orchestra.
6:45	The World Today	Message of Israel	"Enjoy Yourselves"	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	People's Platform	Sports Program	"Noah Webster Says";	"My People"; drama;	"March to Victory"
7:15	People's Platform	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	quiz show; H. McQuarrie	music; speaker	News Service
7:30	Bob Hawk: "Thanks	Musical program	Ellery Queen: detective	Concert Album	Morton Downey's Orch.
7:45	to the Yanks"	Musical program	dramatization; guests	Talk; Income Taxes	Treasury Star Parade.
8:00	Sanderson and	Roy Porter, news	"Abie's Irish Rose";	American Eagle Club in	Ann Nigro, pianist
8:15	Crumit quiz	Boston Symphony Orch.,	comedy serial	London: variety show	Andre Kostelanetz' Orch.
8:30	Hobby Lobby;	Serge Koussevitsky,	"Truth or Consequences";	"This Is the Hour";	Uncle Bill: talk
8:45	Hobby Lobby; News	conductor	quiz program	orchestra; songs	Uncle Bill: talk
9:00	"Your Hit Parade";	Boston Symphony Orch.	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Theater: Marion	Classical Album
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Edward Tomlinson, news	Eddie Peabody: Hoosiers	Clair; Thomas L.	Classical Album
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	Benny Goodman's Orch.	"Can You Top This?";	Thomas; Laurette Fill-	Classical Album
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orchestra; songs	comedy quiz	brandt; orch.; speaker.	Classical Album; Dart-
10:00	Serenade"; music.	John Gunther, news	Sports: Babe Ruth guest	John B. Hughes, news.	mouth-Harvard Hockey
10:15	Soldiers With	Waltz Time	Dick Powell, songs	"Saturday Night Bond	Game; News
10:30	Wings: band; g'sts	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Eyes-Ears of Air Force.	Wagon"; dr.; orch.; tlks	Charlie Spivak's Orch.
10:45	News; World War II	Korn Kobblers: variety	Dance music	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Bobby Brynes' Orchestra
11:00	News; Major Eliot.	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	News; Music	News Service	Artie Shaw's Orchestra.
11:15	Rideout; Joe Su-	Newscast	What Can I Do?: drama	Grist Williams' Orch.	Victory Night Watch
11:30	liv's Or.; Master	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Victory for Brotherhood	Day's End: music
11:45	Works of Music.	Sportscast; News	Music You Want	Ben Cutler's Orchestra	Music: News

Sunday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
8:00	News: Burt Buhr-	News Service	Invitation to the Waltz.	Radio Carollers	
8:15	man, organ recital	Religious program	News Service	Radio Carollers	
8:30	Uncle Elmer's Song	Religious program	Boone County Neighbors:	Petite Musicale	
8:45	Circle	Music for Sunday	songs; music; talks	News Service	
9:00	News of the World.	Music for Sunday	World News Roundup	Religious program	"Morning Pickup"; orch.
9:15	E. Power Biggs:	Variety Music: Samuel	Church School of Air	Religious program	Religious service
9:30	organ recital	Fisher, conductor	"Commando Mary"	Sunday Morning Sere-	Religious service
9:45	Religious program	Variety Music	'The Melody's the Thing'	nade	Freedom on the Land
10:00	Church of the Air.	Israel Varieties: drama.	National Radio Pulpit	Religious program	Gems of Melody
10:15	Church of the Air.	Israel Varieties: drama.	National Radio Pulpit	Religious program	"Music in the Modern
10:30	Wings Over Jordan.	Park Street Church	Words and Music	'Eyes-Ears of Air Force'	Manner"
10:45	Wings Over Jordan.	Services: speaker	Words and Music	Walter Compton, news.	Services of The Mother
11:00	News: Everybody's	Park Street Church	Rhapsody of the Rockies:	Service from Cathedral	Church, The First
11:15	Church: speaker.	Services: speaker	orchestra	Church of St. Paul.	Church of Christ, Sci-
11:30	Invitation to Learn-	Park Street Church	Harmony Hall	Service from Cathedral	entist, in Boston,
11:45	ing: guest speakers	Services: speaker	Olivio Santora, songs.	Church of St. Paul.	Massachusetts
12:00	News Service	Weekly War Journal	News; Music	Stanley Dixon, news.	News report
12:15	"Tank Destroyers"	Weekly War Journal	Ramin & Bauer, pianists	Across the Footlights	"Romance in Music"
12:30	'Brotherhood Day':	Studio speaker	News Service	"Symphonietta"	Italian Melodies
12:45	speakers; music	Studio speaker	Eye Witness News: dr.	"Symphonietta"	Italian Melodies
1:00	Beacon St. Window	Miriam Burroughs, vio	"That They Might Live";	News Service	"Balbo"; drama
1:15	Piano Club of Air.	lin; Leo Litwin, pianist	Red Cross dramatization	Concert Album	Concert Melodies
1:30	News Service	Cavalcade of Song	"We Believe"; organ;	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
1:45	Col. Stoopnagle: quiz	Cavalcade of Song	chorus: speakers	Lutheran Hour	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:00	"Those We Love":	Cavalcade of Song	Univ. of Chicago Round-	Religious program	Phil Saltman's Showcase
2:15	dramatic sketch	Cavalcade of Song	table: 'Russo-American'	Religious program	Prof'sional Women's Club
2:30	World News: Music	'Little Concert"	Joh. Charles Thomas:	Religious program	Christian Science Pro-
2:45	World News: Music	'Here Is Tomorrow': dr.	orchestra; chorus; talk	Religious program	gram: talk; music
3:00	N. Y. Philharmonic:	Moylan Sisters, songs	Reports on Rationing	Reviewing Stand: How	Scandinavian Melodies
3:15	John Barbirolli,	"You and the War"	World News Parade	Fast Are We Winning?	Scandinavian Melodies
3:30	conductor	Boston University Ves-	'The Army Hour': drama;	Quiz of Two Cities	Scandinavian Melodies
3:45	N. Y. Philharmonic:	pers: speakers; chorus.	speakers; band; choir	Quiz of Two Cities	Irish Music
4:00	John Barbirolli,	Terry O'Toole, songs	"The Army Hour"	Religious program	Religious program
4:15	conductor	Terry O'Toole, songs	"The Army Hour"	Religious program	Religious program
4:30	Andre Modies' Ma-	Matinee of Yesterday	"Fireside Modies": Ma-	Young People's Church	"Just Quote Me"
4:45	Or.; Rise Stevens.	Matinee of Yesterday	kov's Orchestra; songs	of the Air: speaker	"Just Quote Me"
5:00	Family Hour: Mack	Afternoon Strings	NBC Symphony Orches-	Rotary International	Religious program
5:15	Harrell; Deems	Newscast	tra; Leopold Stokowski,	Celebration: speakers	Religious program
5:30	Taylor; chorus; or.	Musical Steelmakers	conductor	"The Shadow": drama	Religious program
5:45	Wm. Shirer, news	Musical Steelmakers	NBC Symphony Orch.	"The Shadow": drama	Religious program
6:00	Edward R. Murrow	Tremont Temple Twi-	Religious program	"First Nighter": drama	News Service
6:15	"Dear John": sk.	light Services	Religious program	"First Nighter": drama	Moment Musicale
6:30	Sergt. Gene Autry;	Metropolitan Opera Au-	The Great Gildersleeve's	Upton Close, Comments	Religious program
6:45	drama; music	ditions: W. Pelletier	comedy drama	News Service	Religious program
7:00	"Commandos": dr.	News commentator	Jack Benny and com-	Religious program	Park Street Church
7:15	"Commandos": dr.	Sportscast	pany; guest orchestra	Religious program	Services
7:30	"We, the People";	"Quiz Kids": Joe Kel-	Bandwagon: Johnny	Stars and Stripes in	Central Baptist Church
7:45	Edmund Stevens; Or	ley, m. c.	Long's Orchestra	Britain: reports	Services
8:00	Transatlantic Call:	Earl Godwin, news	Edgar Bergen; Charlie	American Forum of the	Central Baptist Church
8:15	"People to People"	Brotherhood Day Prgrm	McCarthy; D. Ameche.	Air: "Reciprocal Trade	Services
8:30	"Crime Doctor":	Inner Sanctum Mystery:	"One Man's Family"	Agreements"	Classical Album
8:45	drama; News	dramatic sketch	"One Man's Family"	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album
9:00	Radio Reader's Di-	Walter Winchell	"Manhattan Merry-Go-	Old-Fashioned Revival	Old-Fashioned Revival
9:15	gest: drama; music	"The Parker Family"	Round": musicale	Hour: speaker	Hour
9:30	Fred Allen and Co.;	Hollywood Reporter	American Album of Fa-	Old-Fashioned Revival	Old-Fashioned Revival
9:45	orchestra; guest	Dorothy Thompson	miliar Music	Hour: speaker	Hour
10:00	"Take It or Leave	"Good Will Hour": John	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl	J. B. Hughes, comments	News Service
10:15	It": quiz program	J. Anthony, director	Orchestra; songs	"Song Spinners"	U. S. Army Recruiting
10:30	News: Defense	"Good Will Hour": John	"What's My Name" quiz	"This Is Our Enemy";	Victory Night Watch
10:45	"Your Income Tax"	J. Anthony, director	show; with A. Francis	drama; orchestra; guest	Bob Chester's Orchestra
11:00	News; E. Severeid	News; Sports	News Service	News Service	Johnny Long's Orch.
11:15	"Lest We Forget";	"Star Productions";	Cesar Searchinger: news	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	Charlie Spivack's Orch.
11:30	Report to Nation	drama with Jimmy Pike	Unlimited Horizons: dr.	'Answering You': British	Day's End: music
11:45	Report to Nation	Newscast	Unlimited Horizons: dr.	American Two-Way Tiks	Day's End; News

Monday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
11:00	Musical program	Breakfast Music	"Road of Life": sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Kick-Conga
11:15	"Second Husband"	Breakfast Music	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Karl Zomar's Scrapbook	Words and Music
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Famous Song Hits	"Snow Village": sketch	Yankee House Party	Neighborhood Call
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Famous Song Hits	"David Harum": sketch	Yankee House Party	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Concert Melodies
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Jimmie Fidler, talk	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	"Helen Trent": sk.	Nat'nal Farm and Home:	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday".	Victory Gardens	program	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Council for Democracy.
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Edward MacHugh, hymns	Aunt Jenny: sketch	Lester Huff and Trio	Italian Melodies
1:30	"Vic and Sade": sk.	"Seth's Village Canteen"	Big Sister: sketch	News; Fashion talk	Curtain Time: Margaret
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk.	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news	Janis, songs
2:00	Serial drama	Home Topic Talks	"Light of the World"	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Quiz
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Woman": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Quiz
2:30	We Love and Learn	Air Express Music	"Guiding Light": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	"Uncle Sam": drama
2:45	'Pepper Young': sk.	Margaret Janis, songs	C. Wickard: Rationing	Musical Roundup	News; OPA News
3:00	"David Harum": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Stanley Dixon, comments	Washington Memorial
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Shady Valley Folks	Popular Music
3:30	Snapshots: "Post"	Winter Serenade: music	'Pepper Young's Family'	Shady Valley Folks	The Limerick Market
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness": sk.	Shady Valley Folks	The Limerick Market
4:00	News Service	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, News	Louis Armstrong's Orch.
4:15	Musical program	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	"Uncle Sam": drama	Lou Breese's Orchestra
4:30	The Family Front	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"Nobody's Children";	Lawrence Welk's Orch.
4:45	Network speaker	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Widder Brown": sketch	drama	"Ink Spots"
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries".	Sheila Carter, news	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
5:15	Date Book; Follies.	"Hop Harrigan": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Junior Newscaster	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	Ben Bernie: music.	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15	Mary Small, songs.	Newscast; Dinner concert	Jack Dalton, songs	Press Roundup; Sports	Sports; Income taxes
6:30	Walk Casel, songs.	Dinner concert	Music: Hum and Strum	News from Abroad	Dance orchestra
6:45	The World Today	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'Foud to Go': music	Col. Stoopnagle; Sports	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	March to Victory
7:15	"Ceiling Unlimited"	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	News of the World	Who, Me?: Date With Disc	News Service
7:30	"Blondie": sketch	"The Lone Ranger";	'Holcomb & Whipple': sk.	"Yankee Starlets": songs	"How About It, Girls?"
7:45	"Blondie": sketch	Western dramatiation	'ABC of OPA': R'ndtable	John Barry, comment	Todd Grant: news
8:00	"Vox Pop"; quiz	Earl Godwin, news	Cavalcade of America	"Sizing Up the News	Lanny Ross, songs
8:15	"Vox Pop"; quiz	Lum 'n' Abner	Cavalcade of America	The Barries: Willard Trio	Richard Salinger, news.
8:30	"Gay 90's Revue";	"True or False"; quiz	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Adventures of Bulldog	Drama Shop: drama
8:45	music; Cecil Brown	"True or False"; quiz	A. Wallenstein's Orch.	Drummond"; drama	Made to Order
9:00	Theater: Irving	"Counterspy": espionage	"Great Artists": James	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album
9:15	Berlin's "This Is	drama	Melton; orchestra	News Service	Classical Album
9:30	the Army"; orig-	Bobby Byrnes' Orchestra	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	A. L. Alexander's Media-	Classical Album
9:45	inal cast	Bobby Byrnes' Or.; News	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	tion Board: guest panel	Classical Album
10:00	Guild: Annabella;	Raymond Gram Swing	Josephine Antoine;	Raymond Clapper, news	News Service; Defense
10:15	'Louisiana Purchase'	Gracie Fields, songs	Rheinhold Schmidt; or.	Paul Schubert, news	Sam Donahue's Orch.
10:30	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
10:45	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt	President Roosevelt
11:00	News; World War II	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	News; Songs; Talk	News Service	Victory Night Watch
11:15	Rideout; Master	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	What Can I Do?: drama	From Montevideo, Urug.	Gene Krupa's Orchestra
11:30	Works of Music	Fishermen's Program	"Hot Copy"; newspaper	British Observance of	Day's End: music
11:45	Music; Dance orch.	Sportscast; News	drama	Washington's Birthday	Day's End; News

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter-	"Road of Life": sketch	N. E. Cupboard	Kick-Conga
11:15	Second Husband	views	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Karl Zomar's Scrapbook	Jane Underwood, news
11:30	Bright Horizons	Famous Song Hits	"Snow Village": sketch	House Party: variety	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Famous Song Hits	"David Harum": sketch	show	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter: news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Big Sister: sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	Jimmie Fidler, talk	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday".	Hour: talks; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Talk in Italian
1:15	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Aunt Jenny": sketch	Network Program	Italian Melodies
1:30	Vic and Sade: sk.	Parent-Teachers' Forum	"Big Sister" :sketch	News; Fashion Talk	"Curtain Time" with
1:45	'The Goldbergs': sk.	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster: news	Marguerite Porter
2:00	Serial drama	Air Express Music	"Light of the World"	News; Music	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": drama	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	We Love and Learn	"The Victory Hour"	"Guiding Light"	"Yankee Kitchen"	"Uncle Sam": drama
2:45	"Pepper Young"	"The Victory Hour"	Prentiss M. Brown: Food	Musical Roundup	News reports
3:00	"David Harum": sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	Stanley Dixon, news	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	'Ma Perkins": sketch	Shady Valley Folks	Popular Music
3:30	Hollywood: Post	Winter Serenade: music.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Shady Valley Folks	The Limerick Market
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	"Bing Sings"	'Right to Happiness': sk.	Shady Valley Folks	The Limerick Market
4:00	News Service	Newscast	Backstage Wife: sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Tommy Tucker's Orch.
4:15	4 Sharps in A Flat	Air Express Music	"Stella Dallas": sketch.	"Uncle Sam": drama	Count Basie's Orchestra
4:30	Book talk	Men of Land, Sea, Air.	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bridgeport String En-	The Merry Macs
4:45	Mountain Music	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown".	semble; F. Foti, cond.	Claude Thornhill's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries".	News; Sports Matinee	Les Brown's Orchestra
5:15	Date Book; Follies.	"Hop Harrigan": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Junior Newscaster	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	Ben Bernie: music.	"Captain Midnight": sk.	'Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics: music
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Dinner Concert	Cowboy songs; Taxes	Press Roundup; Sports	Sports Stories
6:30	Frazier Hunt, news	Dinner Concert	Dinner Music; Songs	News from Abroad	Xavier Cugat's Orchestra
6:45	J. B. Kennedy, news	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Four to Go": com.	Col Stoopnagle; Sports.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Sammy Dale's Orchestra	News of the World	Songs; Date With a Disc	News Service
7:30	American Melody	Adrian and Alice, songs	Kay Yerz, songs; Hud-	"Confidentially Yours"	Jerome Kern

Allies Retire in Northern Tunisia—Thaw Threatens to Bog Nazis in Russia

Continued from Page 1

we occupied a hill to the northwest of Feriana and Kasserine.

"Yesterday our forces repelled a small enemy attack in the area northwest of Kasserine.

"In actions near Sbeitla several enemy tanks and self-propelled guns were destroyed."

"On Feb. 18, French forces took 40 prisoners in a successful patrol action in the hills north of Ousseltia.

"Yesterday air activity on both sides was prevented by bad weather."

Meanwhile, it was announced that American forces in Central Tunisia were standing firm on a mountain line running southwest from Robaa, 25 miles northwest of the village of Ousseltia, to the Algerian border below Tebessa, but it was agreed that the destruction wrought by General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces on Allied armor might upset the spring Mediterranean timetable.

It is certain to take weeks to gather new striking force and unless the British Eighth Army can smash Marshal Rommel in the south with one swift decisive blow, it is going to take many weeks—and possibly months—to oust the Germans from Africa, it was said.

The United States Fifth Army of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark training west of Algiers has been unaffected by the Tunisian setback and will be ready to go on schedule. But the British First and Eight Armies cannot be re-equipped and expanded for an eventual thrust at the continent when both armies are engaged in battle, Allied officers pointed out.

British Eighth Army In Artillery Duel

A communiqué issued in Cairo said the Eighth Army was continuing an artillery duel with Marshal Rommel's forces in the Medenine area of Tunisia and that farther south along the Mareth Line British patrols were in contact with Axis forces north of Foum Tatahouine.

The Eighth Army, accustomed to the desert storms of Egypt and Libya, was hampered by dust storms in its attack on the Mareth fortifications and aerial activity in the battle area was brought to a standstill, it was announced.

Other offensive aerial operations likewise were restricted by weather conditions, the communiqué said.

Djerba Island in the Gulf of Gabes, which reports reaching London indicated had been cleared of Axis forces, is a 20-mile-long level and fertile island in the curve of the southeastern Tunisian coastline just above the Mareth Line.

The Vichy Radio said Axis troops, after clearing the Gafsa and Faid Pass areas, had pushed down between the western edge of the Chott Djerid, a vast dried salt lake, and the mountains southwest of Gafsa.

The Vichy broadcast asserted the Axis now controlled the whole of Central Tunisia, including the entire railway net that winds southwestward from Sousse, on the coast, through Kairouan, Sbeitla, Feriana, almost to the Algerian border, and then loops back to the coast for a terminus at Mahares, near Sfax.

A French High Command communiqué issued at Allied headquarters in Algiers said that new positions were being organized by French liaison outfits, without enemy interference, "on a general line on dominating heights west of Ousseltia, Sbeitla, Kasserine and Feriana."

In London Col. Edson Raff, who led American parachute troops in the landings in Africa, disclosed that only a handful of American troops and some Allied units had held the positions in Central Tunisia which now have been yielded. They tricked their Axis foes into a belief they were stronger than they were by sheer bluff and speed, he said.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Roll On as Thaw Begins

Unseasonably high temperatures, bringing running rivers and deep mud, are reported in the Rostov area of Russia, where the Red Army has registered new gains. Further Russian progress also is reported west of Kharkov and in the Orel region. White arrows indicate main Soviet spearheads.

The German Radio carried an assertion today by DNB, German news agency, that American forces had lost 125 heavy tanks, 50 big guns, and more than 40 armored cars in the Tunisian engagement.

It set at 1,200 the number of prisoners taken and said the list was increasing.

The area, it was predicted by the agency, soon would be the scene of big military decisions.

Russia:

Soviet Makes Gains Despite Resistance

Moscow dispatches said the Red Army had made new gains in the Donets Basin and along the Sea of Azov shore west of Rostov against a stubborn, counterattacking foe. In the lower Kuban Valley of the Western Caucasus a communiqué told of capturing five more towns in the drive to force German remnants of the Caucasus army into the tiny Taman Peninsula.

Between Kharkov and Kursk, the Russians declared the railway and the highway were cleared for uninterrupted Soviet use with the capture of Oboyan, 35 miles south of Kursk, where the surrounded Nazi garrison was smashed.

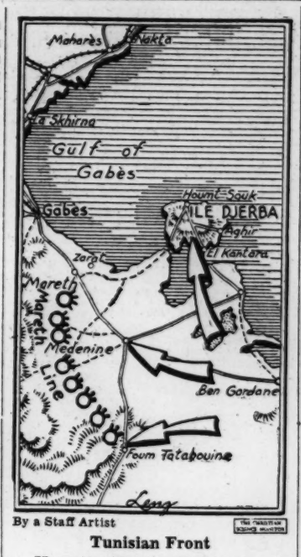
West of Kursk, the Germans were rushing in tanks and reserves, among them detachments of an infantry division only recently arrived from Lyons, France, a Soviet war bulletin said, but the enemy was pressed back and a strongly fortified place was occupied.

The Russians also said they were pushing their wedge farther west of Fatezh, about 30 miles northwest of Kursk, to lengthen the pincer curving around south of Orel.

Expanding their gains about Kharkov, Soviet communiqués told of advances along railroads west of the city and the capture of eight cities and villages, including Olshany, 26 miles northwest of Kharkov on the railroad to Bryansk; Lyubotin, 12 miles due west; and Merefa, an industrial center 15 miles southwest of Kharkov on the railroad to Dnieperopetrovsk.

Other towns captured lay between Kharkov and these advanced spearheads.

Lyubotin is at the junction of the Poltava-Sumy railways and its capture pointed a Soviet column toward Poltava, 65 miles to the west on the Lozovaya-Kiev rail line across the Ukraine, as well as toward Umysand, another German base at Konotop, on the Kursk-Kiev railway 140 miles southwest of Kursk and 150 miles northwest of Lyubotin.



By a Staff Artist

Tunisian Front

How the British Eighth Army is moving against the Axis fortifications in southern Tunisia. Artillery and patrol action are reported in increasing strength at Medenine and Foum Tatahouine while a task force is said to have cleared the enemy from Djerba Island in the Gulf of Gabes.

South Pacific:

4 Japanese Ships Bombed at Buin

United Nations headquarters in Australia said 500-pound bombs were dropped on four Japanese ships totaling 27,000 tons in the raid on Buin in the Solomons.

An Allied communiqué reported there was no change in the situation at Wau, southwest of Salamaua in New Guinea where Allied ground troops have driven the Japanese back toward the coast.

One of the four vessels damaged at Buin, a 9,000-ton ship, was hit twice and left burning from stem to stern and another of 7,000 tons also was hit twice and was last seen with smoke pouring from its side, the communiqué said.

An 8,000-ton vessel received a hit in the side and another of 3,000 tons took a direct hit and was damaged by other bomb explosions near by, it was announced. Other ships and searchlight positions were strafed.

London heard a Tokyo Radiocast in which it was claimed that Japanese Navy planes sank two destroyers and one large transport in an attack Wednesday on escorted convoys in the area of San Cristobal Island in the Solomon group. The report has received no confirmation from any Allied source.

San Cristobal Island is southeast of Guadalcanal.

Burma:

Japanese Airport At Toungoo Bombed

Royal Air Force Liberator bombers unloaded their cargo on the Japanese airdrome at Toungoo, in Southeastern Burma, Friday night, and started a number of fires, a British communiqué issued in New Delma said.

China:

Japanese Drives Reported Halted

In announcing Chinese successes against Japanese drives in Central, Southern and Southwestern China the Chinese High Command said heavy fighting was continuing in northern Kiangsu Province, north of Shanghai, as the Japanese tried to compress a 45-mile semi-circular line running through the lake country from Paoying to Fowning near the sea. The Chinese said all Japanese thrusts had been halted.

The fighting in western Yunnan, where the Japanese were trying to extend their grip along the Burma Road and were moving in several columns west of the Salween river, also was growing more intense. But one column which moved up to the Salween withdrew after an artillery exchange across the stream, and there was no change in positions north of Tengyueh, also on the west side of the river.

South Atlantic:

Convoy Losses Reported Small

Rear Admiral Jonas H. Ingram, commander of Allied naval forces in the South Atlantic, told a correspondent attached to his command that Allied shipping losses among convoys covered by his forces had been less than 1 per cent off the eastern coast of South America since the war began.

Division of Postwar Skies Being Pondered by Allies

Continued from Page 1

Britain of a new fleet of fast air transports, usable in the postwar world.

"Freedom of the Air"

Those who have feared a head-on collision in the postwar air have advanced, as a possible solution, a new doctrine entitled "Freedom of the Air." It has been proposed that the air over all lands—and all airports—be declared free to aviation of all powers, even as merchant ships may use all oceans and enter freely the ports of all nations under the maritime doctrine of "Freedom of the Seas."

But strong objection has been offered by experts who stress that airplanes can fly over land and endanger the cities and military installations of a nation, while ships cannot. In consequence a more limited concept of "Freedom of the Air" has been evolved which would confine foreign aircraft, flying over another country, the United States for instance, to the use of certain specific ports and routes. Multi-lateral agreements could be arranged to set up these "open" ports and routes.

Some Fear Wallace Plan

Meanwhile, efforts to shape the air future in terms of definite plans have resulted in a perceptible divergence of viewpoint between Administration officials concerned with postwar planning and some members of Congress and industry. The fear has been expressed that the Wallace "idealism" may result in surrender by the United States of its war-won advantage in air transport.

In support of this apprehension it is pointed out that, while the United States has gained the major share of Latin American business, it is not doing so well in other areas. In Africa, the airway from the West Coast to Cairo, built by an American air line in collaboration with the Government, has been taken over by the British Overseas Airways. The British retain their terminal rights in Australia and throughout their colonies. Only in the trans-Pacific stepping stones does the United States control key trans-oceanic air bases, it is argued.

Those who contend that this should be an "American Century" hold that the United States should capitalize on its transport-plane supremacy and far-flung system of wartime air bases by driving ahead, when peace comes, to build a world-circling network under the American Flag, with American companies heavily subsidized by the Government.

Still in Private Hands

The Government has shown no inclination to take postwar air development out of the hands of private enterprise, but the Administration viewpoint, at least as represented by Vice-President Wallace, is that cutthroat competition should be replaced by a controlled variety under what would amount to an international air corporation, which would be part military and part civilian.

This United Nations Corporation would have, as its major job, the operation of a world-wide network of passenger and freight planes. American concerns, under Government subsidy, would carry on a proportionate share of the business. A second job for this global concern would be the maintenance of an international police force of the air.

In the weeks and months to come, concepts of "freedom of the Skies," airline subsidies, and joint-operation of global lines may see advancing development even as transport planes are developed to greater range, capacity and stratospheric possibilities.

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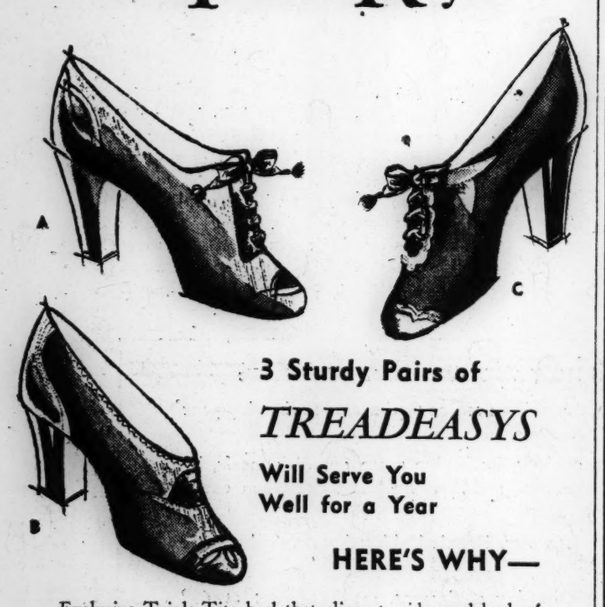

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This year, thousands of our American friends will find it impossible to visit us freely for holiday and sport. To those who are still fortunate to come, we extend a warm and hearty welcome. But to the travellers and vacationists of other days we say, "Come again . . . after the war has been won!"

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Nazis Closing Labor and Military Gaps

By Robert Powell
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 20—Concentration upon enforcement of a new labor comb-out and upon fortification of a new shortened military line far to the west of the present fighting in Russia continue to be Germany's main concerns.

The new frank policy of total warfare to save the Reich's very existence was recently summarized thus by the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung: "Militarily, economically and phychologically the enemy must not find any gaps through which he may penetrate until the hour strikes for new attacks. Militarily and in armaments production, everything can be done by commands and regulations. Politically and psychologically, every individual is responsible even for his daily conversation, especially every officer, official, political leader, factory foreman, minister of religion, etc."

Three recent decrees of Walther Funk, Minister of Economic Warfare, by which enterprises considered nonessential to the war effort are to be closed down, are not so much further utilization of unexploited reserves but "draining German resources to the dregs," leaving the German only with what is absolutely necessary for his existence and what is directly essential for war economy.

Workers for Armaments

It is no exaggeration to say thousands of small enterprises such as one-man shops and many catering establishments will now be closed. In them an estimated 7,900,000 persons are working, of whom 1,200,000 are women. It is expected that from them 300,000 men and women will enter the armaments industry.

In September, 1941, there were 24,500,000 German men and women employed in war economy and the armaments industry; 10,000,000 were women and 6,000,000 were members of families helping in agriculture, crafts and retail shops.

Decision as to what businesses be closed will be made by local authorities on lines clearly defined by decrees. It will be similar to a military mobilization and there will be no appeal against it.

One result of all this which will probably be forgotten in wartime is that it means the business doom of the small trader and this time the Nazis cannot blame Jewish plutocracy for this. Small traders, who once were the backbone of support which led Hitler to power, may well become a dangerous, discontented proletariat once they realize the way events have developed.

Ruthless Methods

Hitler, as reports have indicated, recently had his leaders around him at military headquarters when this manpower mobilization problem was under discussion. It is obvious that most ruthless methods are being followed.

Gen. F. F. von Unruh, who personally was entrusted by the Führer with almost unlimited powers to mobilize soldiers and workers from Ministries, offices, factories, etc., has been busy. Men 16 to 50 and women 17 to 30 had to register by Feb. 15 and older persons have until Feb. 28. Registration consists in recovery of a special receipt at a labor employment office without which no new ration card will be issued. Hence, no registration, no food.

Nowadays there's no hiding the seriousness of the Reich's position. "There is no need to waste words about the new mobilization of civilians in Germany," writes Münchner Neueste Nachrichten. "We Germans are fighting for our very existence."

Forty per cent of all male workers in Germany have already become soldiers and new conscription will probably make it 50 per cent, the gaps to be filled by women.

Newspaper Fearful

Under such conditions, the Frankfurter Zeitung cannot help admitting the possibility of the Eastern Front being broken up, while simultaneously regretting "the world did not come nearer to reason or the belligerents to peace." Nor did Great Britain see the "folly of its ways" and remember that the German Reich has always been "a cover for her rear on the European continent."

Bitterness, combined with reiteration of hackneyed phrases about what might have happened had the Anglo-Saxoons been reasonable, is the keynote of many press statements nowadays. No better proof that Germany is really in serious difficulties is necessary. There is no bluff about the present precarious position.

Colossal losses in men and materials is compelling the German High Command to look to a possible new fortified line much further west than was deemed necessary a few weeks ago. One result of the Stalingrad catastrophe appears to be that nowadays decisions are being settled primarily by military considerations, not by Hitler's intuitions and on prestige grounds.

Hurried Fortifications

Therefore, it is not surprising to hear reports that frantic preparations have been proceeding for some weeks on the building of a fortifications line from west of Riga through Vilna, the Pripet Marshes, Kiev, the River Dniester and the Black Sea.

This represents considerable shortening of the line and great economy of troops, especially since the Pripet Marshes are about 300 kilometers in length and are almost impassable for a modern army except in the winter when they are frozen over.

If this Riga to Odessa line is really adopted, then military experts maintain it would considerably increase German liberty of movement as well as require many less troops.

Dutch Art Museums Looted by Germans

By the Associated Press

London, Feb. 20

To provide the town of Linz, Austria, where Adolf Hitler went to school, with an art collection, the Germans have looted a number of old masters from the Netherlands, the Dutch News Agency Aneta said yesterday.

Acting upon Hitler's instructions, the agency declared, Hans Posse, former Director of the Dresden Gallery, obtained some 12,000 paintings. Included in the group are Cranachs, Van Dycks, Reubens, Rembrandts and Vermeers.

Total Employment 58.6 Million in U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 — The average number of men and women at work in the United States during the first year of war was 500,000 above the average number of persons ordinarily composing the nation's labor forces, according to The National Industrial Conference Board. By December, 1942, military and industrial drains upon the labor reserve had raised total employment to 58.6 million, or nearly three and a quarter million more than the corresponding peacetime labor force.

The number of hired workers on farms in December, 1942, was, on the other hand, the lowest on record, the board reported. Although farm wages rose fully a third during the past year, there were almost 70,000 fewer hired workers than in the preceding year, it said.

Army Nurses in New Guinea

Associated Press

American Girls Move Up to the Front

Eighteen United States Army nurses, the first to be sent to a United Nations advanced base in New Guinea, disembark from their ship.

Overcrowded U. S. Aircraft Rescue 7,000 Fleeing Burma

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Rules against overcrowding went by the board when 74 passengers were crowded into a 21-passenger plane in Burma, loading it over one ton beyond its "maximum" capacity.

It was by cramming an American Douglas DC-3 plane in this way that 7,000 persons or more were removed to safety in India.

When the Japanese began their merciless invasion of Burma back in January, 1942, China National Aviation Corporation, Pan American Airway's Chinese company, snatched these refugees from the grip of the Japanese. Penned up against the high mountain walls of northern Burma, their only hope of rescue was by means of planes across the hills to India. And C. N. A. C.'s decimated fleet of six Douglas planes was all the air transport in Asia that was available.

Refugees Per Plane

Charles Sharp, chief pilot and operations manager of C. N. A. C., listed the refugee passengers per plane as 22 children, 21 women, 10 Indians, 21 "troops."

Twenty-eight of them, he said, rode in seats, the side arms removed so that three could sit in a double seat, 22 children on top of those seated, four Indians in a locker, six others carried in the forward mail compartment, 14 standing in the aisle.

3 or 4 Trips a Day

In the Burma evacuation these planes flew as many as three and four trips between dusk and dawn through weather that grounded Japanese patrol planes. They slithered in and out of jungle-hemmed airfields. During the day the planes were hidden under jungle canopies while food, fuel and supplies were loaded.

Then with the darkness they would take off for northern Burma, sometimes dodging into clouds to elude Japanese fighter planes, or cruise at tree-top level to avoid exposing themselves too greatly to ground fire. Then the planes would sit down at evacuation bases where they would be besieged by hundreds of panic-stricken people seeking a ride back to safety.

These refugees, it has been disclosed, drove expensive cars into the river, dumped trunks of clothing, threw away bundles of household treasures, even bundles of money—anything weighty that might hinder them in their flight from the Japanese terror.

Burmese guards had to post themselves at the plane doors, armed with Tommy guns, to keep off the mobs. One pilot was offered £20,000 for a passage.

But the pilots took no unreasonable chances, according to Pan American Airways. This meant carrying as much as one ton over what is termed the "disposable load," or payload, of a DC-3. Gross weights of 28,000 pounds have, however, been permitted on government flight assignments in Africa.

When C. N. A. C.'s planes shuttled through the Japanese firing lines around Hong Kong the planes sometimes grossed better than 30,000 pounds a load. In Burma, they disclosed, the planes went above this figure at times.

The outstanding fact that these flights proved is that America's current standard transport plane can certainly "take it!"

Columbia Facilities For Navy Engineers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—The entire facilities of Columbia University's School of Engineering will be given over to training engineers for the Navy, beginning on June 1, when about 300 men will begin study under the Navy Specialized Training program, Prof. James K. Finch, Associate Dean of the School, announced here this week.

Mr. Finch said he expected that the Navy program would also be adopted for regular students in training for service in war industries.

"While devoting our entire facilities to Navy training," he said, "we hope to carry on in those other branches of our work—chemical, mining, metallurgical, and industrial—which will not be brought directly into the Navy picture. We will also endeavor to maintain, as far as possible, our graduate offerings and some of the accompanying research activities—many of which have already been replaced by war research—on which postwar engineering in America must be based."

Axis Links Politics to Force in Africa

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Although the German forces in Tunisia are making gains at the moment, United Nations statesmen have declared that an all-out attack against Axis positions in Tunisia is imminent.

The ousting of the now united von Arnim-Rommel armies from their fortified strongholds on the Mediterranean Coast is no easy job. Even if the Mareth Line in Southern Tunisia can be overrun, the mountainous terrain in the northern part of the colony offers natural help to the defender.

If Hitler's generals have dug in in Tunisia and refuse to be dislocated, Nazi administration in Tunisia has not only military but political aims as well. The Axis has not yet lost hope of winning the Arabs to its cause, and it has found some aid among the Tunisian population. Even if the Tunisian campaign should prove to be easier than can be assumed today, the victorious Allies will have to face complex political problems in the conquered territory.

Nazis Ready

The story of Axis occupation of Tunisia, which prevented an Allied drive toward the Tunisian coast, has still to be written. Obviously the German High Command had considered this move for a long time and operations were executed according to a detailed blueprint. The attitude of high French officials in the colony was more than doubtful.

While in Morocco, Gen. August Noguès offered strong resistance to Allied occupation, Admiral Jean Esteva, French Resident General in Tunisia, capitulated to the Germans without striking a blow. The strong citadel of Bizerte, chief port on the Tunisian coast, the fortifications of which were manned by French marines, was occupied without fight by German and Italian sea- and air-borne troops.

It was General Barre, Commander of the French Army in Tunisia, who saved the honor of French arms. He was, however, joined only by part of the French garrison, and his weak forces were obliged to retire to the interior, where they met with Gen. Henri Honoré Giraud's French army. Admiral Esteva, however, remained in Tunis, where he is reported to be collaborating with the Axis commanders in the administration of the colony. He has again pledged allegiance to the Pétain-Laval Government in Vichy.

French Influence Wanes

Yet, although the Nazis accept help on part of French collaborationists, they actually are aiming at weakening French influence in Tunisia. French relations with the native population suffered a certain setback when the veteran Sidi Ahmed II, nominal ruler of Tunisia, passed on in June, 1941, and was replaced by his nephew, Sidi Mohamed el Tahar, who is said to have political ambitions and to be unfriendly toward the French.

More provocative for the French administration than Nazi dealing with the new Bey of Tunisia was the setting up of an Axis-sponsored native "government" which participates in management of Tunisian affairs.

Although headed by a leading Arab, Muhamed Shenik, President of the Chamber of Commerce, the actual chief of government is Dr. Mahumed el Matiri, outstanding leader of the nationalist and separatist Destour Party.

Dr. Matiri was among the eight native chiefs whom Marcel Peyrouton, once Resident General of Tunisia, had arrested in September, 1934, and sent to a concentration camp at the edge of the Sahara. Harsh treatment on part of the French administration has not contributed to improve Dr. Matiri's feeling toward the protective power.

Axis Foments Unrest

Several other nationalist leaders also have entered the new administrative setup. Axis radiocasts constantly are appealing to the Arabs and are attempting to stir up unrest among the native population in North Africa.

While promoting native nationalists groups in Tunisia and using their influence among the Arabs in other parts of Northern Africa, the Axis commanders also are favoring the 95,000 Italians who live in the protectorate.

Many of the Tunisian Italians have been members of the Fascist Party and they have strongly resented French rule. Tunisia had been one of the main objectives of Mussolini's expansive policy, and when Italian troops entered the City of Tunis, they publicly declared their intention of staying indefinitely.

Nazi arrogance in dealing with the Italians has somewhat cooled the hopes of the Fascist "conquerors," but a fugitive from Tunisia who succeeded in reaching the Allied lines declared that "the Italians are making life very unpleasant for the Tunisian French."

Ousting of Axis troops from Tunisia will necessitate large-scale operations on part of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's armies. After victory has been won, discreet Allied statesmanship will be needed to deal with pending political problems in the colony and to prevent new internal unrest in North Africa.

Catroux: Liaison Job On Permanent Basis

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Feb. 20

Gen. Georges Catroux Fighting French delegate general to Syria, said yesterday he was to act as permanent liaison officer between the followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud, High Commissioner of French North Africa.

General Catroux arrived from Algeria and told newspapermen:

"I have accepted a mission entrusted to me by General de Gaulle which will mean I shall alternatively be in Algiers and Beirut."

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Exporters Want Action Now To Expedite Postwar Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 — Talking about postwar international organization is all right, but men engaged in the business of foreign trade, carrying it on under enormous difficulties, want to see practical steps taken now which will lay foundations for a more co-operative world.

At Chicago's annual World Trade Conference, some 500 exporters urged, as one definite step, extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act when it expires in June. They adopted a resolution asking Congress to take such action, together with another resolution urging continuance of the 15 regional offices of the U. S. Department of Commerce, for which no provision has been made in the new budget. The Chicago Association, which, with the Export Managers Club of Chicago sponsors this meeting each year, also favors the second resolution but has taken no action on the first.

Appeals to end policies of economic isolationism, made by a number of government experts addressing the meeting, were well received by these men whose business depends on free flow of trade. One of the most eloquent advocates of a freer postwar economic organization was Dr. Lynn R. Edminster, vice-chairman of the U. S. Tariff Commission and chairman of the Committee for Reciprocity Information.

"How far are we prepared to go to give real substance to the generalities we have been uttering about international co-operation after the war?" demanded Dr. Edminster. "Apparently the first test, and an important one, of the fundamentals laid down in the Atlantic Charter comes in June when the question of continuing the polic the question of continuing the policy embodied in the Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act comes before Congress," said Dr. Edminster. The decision should be made not on the basis of international altruism, but in line with enlightened self-interest he argued. That means, in his judgment, not a general letting down of all barriers to foreign trade, but a discriminating revision of tariff duties with due consideration for industries that need encouragement.

Postwar employment programs which are based on a program of national self-sufficiency and do not promote international trade may seem to offer a quick solution to the problem of finding jobs for people after the war, but they do not, in this expert's opinion, provide a real way out.

"If they are maintained on a basis of international economic warfare, they will bog down and go under," said Dr. Edminster. "T ere is no such thing as coordinating various national plans shot through with economic warfare."

Similar warnings were given by Hector Lazo, Assistant Director, Board of Economic Warfare. German leaders, he said, will attempt to turn military defeat into victory through control of the economic sinews of the world. He urged adoption of policies to prevent such a move and stressed the importance of rehabilitating stricken people in Europe and China after the war.

The complications of doing business abroad during a world war appeared vividly as exporters took part in a session devoted to questions and answers. One problem is that the exporter must go through a vast amount of paper work to find out whether or not he is permitted to ship goods for which he has an order. The Government men advised the exporters to do some of their own "sifting."

For example, it was pointed out that there's just no use to file an application for permission to ship grinders to a South American country if the manufacturer knows they are to be used to meet some stones. If they are for manufacture of war goods, that's quite a different matter. Or even if they are to be used to meet some practical need of a local government, they would have a chance.

Yet in spite of all the difficulties, American foreign trade has kept up surprisingly during the war year. E. E. Schnellbacher, chief of the Division of Information, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, told the group that statistics have just been published which show that the American exporter is doing approximately the same dollar business as he did before the war—about $3,000,000,000 a year.

Puerto Rico Needs Relief, Taft Reports

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Senator Robert H. Taft (R) of Ohio declared that a 10-day investigation of conditions in Puerto Rico by a Senate sub-committee disclosed "confusion, overlapping, and duplication" of governmental agencies, both federal and insular.

He said the people's poverty, and the "aggravation of food conditions and unemployment through reduction in shipping" were the things that impressed the investigating Senators.

First member of the group to return to Washington, Senator Taft expressed hope the committee could agree on steps to afford immediate relief, "such as an increase and regularization of shipping."

Long-range problems, he promised, will be given careful study by the committee.

Describing over-population as the "basic difficulty," the Ohioian said the people of Puerto Rico "are adopting a number of socialistic measures, some of which are necessary, but others threaten to aggravate their troubles rather than to assist them."

The submarine menace has disappeared "at least temporarily" from the Puerto Rican route, Senator Taft found. He suggested that assignment of a definite number of ships to this service would relieve starvation, increase employment and, "put the people of Puerto Rico on the same transportation basis as those of us who live in the United States.

"As American citizens," he added, "they are certainly entitled to that equality if we can furnish it."

Explaining that the island population density is five times that of Cuba, Senator Taft said: "We are trying to support a population of two million on an island whose resources can only support one million on a standard of living which even then would have to be lower than that of the United States.

"To meet that situation we have poured in money, over $300,000,000 in 10 years, with comparatively little result.

"In all other respects Puerto Rico has been neglected."

Statehood Up

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—A bill to admit Puerto Rico to statehood was described by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, as "nonsense."

The bill, first of its kind this session, was introduced by Senator William Langer (R) of North Dakota.

Senator Vandenberg, ranking minority member of the Senate Territories Committee and author of a measure which would end the tenure of Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell and limit his successors to four-year terms, said he thought such a move was "totally impossible."

Senator Taft (R) of Ohio, said in connection with Senator Langer's bill that "I doubt if under all the conditions it is practical to grant statehood at the present time."

An almost identical comment came from Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, another member of the Senate Territories Committee, who said he doubted the "advisability" of giving Puerto Rico statehood now.

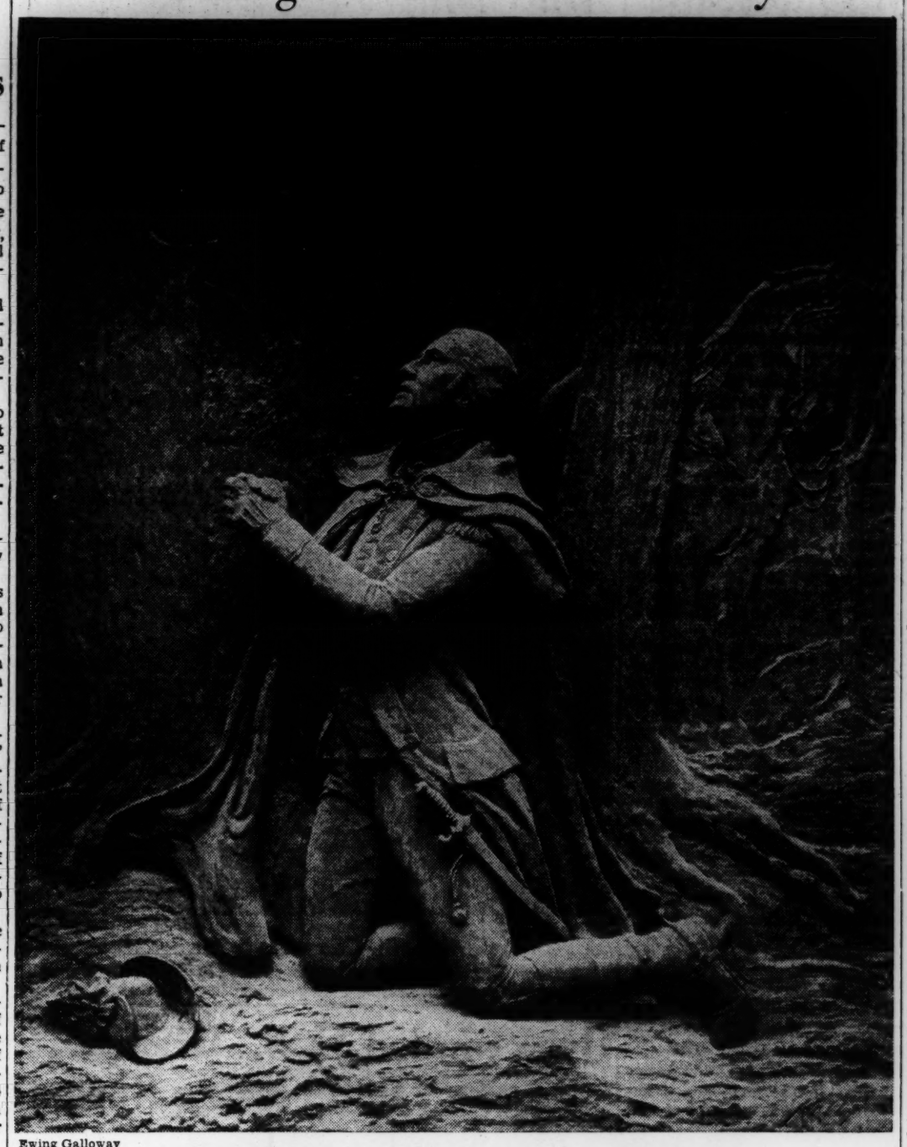
Investigation Ends

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 20 (AP)—The senatorial committee investigating conditions in Puerto Rico concluded a week of hearings yesterday and Chairman Dennis Chavez (D) of New Mexico said the group had a "fairly complete picture of the island."

"Sometimes it is discouraging and sometimes it is encouraging," Senator Chavez said. "We are hopeful that we will be able to help."

Senator Chavez and Senators Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington and Allen J. Ellender (D) of Louisiana, who stayed on after other members left, heard final testimony and all three announced their intention to return to the island late in the summer.

Washington Found Time to Pray



Ewing Galloway

Revolutionary War General Praying at Valley Forge

This plaque, by N. E. Kelly, on the Sub-Treasury Building in New York City shows the Commander in Chief of the American Forces in the Revolutionary War as he knelt in prayer at Valley Forge.

It's Called 'Jeeahng' And Rest Has Rhyme

By the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 20

Reporters asked Madame Chiang Kai-shek how she pronounced her name.

With the graciousness which Washington has come to expect of Mme. Chiang, she gave two versions—"English" and "Chinese."

The reporters didn't get either very well.

But apparently you'll be on safe ground if you pronounce Chiang like this: "Jeeahng." The "jee" is very short, so that unless you listen closely the word sounds like "Jahng."

Kai and Shek rhyme with eye and neck.

N. Y. Orchestra Backs 14 Men Who Lost Jobs

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Grievance Committee of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra has announced that the Orchestra members have voted not to renew their contracts unless an arbitration board is set up to review the cases of 14 men who have lost their jobs.

This announcement was made yesterday through the Committee head, Calmen Fleisig, one of those discharged. Jack Rosenberg, President of Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians [American Federation of Labor] to which the instrumentalists belong, said that "the musicians of the Philharmonic have protested and we are going to review the facts."

Contracts do not come up for renewal until late next month or in April, it was said.

Meanwhile, Mishel Piastro, concert master and assistant conductor who was among those not re-engaged, denounced the management of the Orchestra and Dr. Artur Rodzinski, who will take charge as conductor and musical director of the Philharmonic next season. Dr. Rodzinski is completing the current season as conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra.

Mr. Piastro charged that he was being used as a scapegoat and added that Dr. Rodzinski had made the dismissals "for reasons of intrigue and politics and not for the good of the Orchestra."

He pointed out that the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Boston Symphony Orchestra now have committees elected by the members to review dismissals and asked that a similar committee be established within the Philharmonic.

Editors Always in Favor Of Pictures, Perhaps?

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 20 (AP)—A psychologist proved to Georgia newspapermen by their own actions here his contention that a visual message is more effective than the spoken word.

Dr. George W. Crane of Northwestern University, speaking at the Georgia Press Institute, asked all editors to raise their right hands and lower them when he said the word "go."

Dr. Crane then raised his own hand. He lowered it quickly. So did the editors.

When he later said "go," there wasn't a hand remaining in the air.

Brotherhood Week Observances Cover Wider Area of America

By Religious News Service

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—The tenth annual observance of Brotherhood Week opened yesterday under the sponsorship of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The sponsors say that a record number of communities throughout the country will mark the event. This is held to be an indication of a widespread revulsion against the hate fomented by the Nazis and of a genuine feeling that the central war aim of the United States is, or should be, the achievement of brotherhood among the peoples of the world.

This year the Brotherhood Week observance was planned with a definite eye to its world impact, and particularly its effect upon the peoples of Europe. Reflecting the feeling of the religious forces of the United States, the Conference decided that Brotherhood must be presented as a dynamic war aim, confuting the current Goebbels propaganda line that the United Nations plan to enslave the German people.

President Roosevelt, in a letter indorsing the observance, said: "We are fighting for the right of men to live together as members of one family rather than as masters and slaves. We are fighting that the spirit of brotherhood, which we prize in this country, may be practiced here and by free men everywhere. It is our promise to extend such brotherhood earthwide which gives hope to all the world."

In Germany and most of the occupied countries there are signs of a new brotherhood among churchmen which may have a salutary effect upon the masses after the war. Protestants and (Roman) Catholics are working together in a common resistance to the new order. They are uniting in an uncompromising opposition to anti-Semitism. The joint refusal to tolerate anti-Semitism may play an important part after the war in reducing the anti-Jewish prejudice which has plagued the European continent, and played a not insignificant role in national intrigues.

The co-operation developing among European church leaders is considered by churchmen here to be one of the most significant aspects of the present situation.

Religious leaders believe that after this war there is much less likelihood that "hate movements" will be tolerated.

Friendship Rules As Buttress Indeed

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 20 (AP)—President Fred G. McAlister, of Kiwanis International, told the Georgia Legislature that "the unfortified line between Canada and the United States is the most highly fortified line in the world, because it is fortified with friendship."

Invited to address the Legislature, the London Ontario attorney observed that while this nation was studding its coast lines with bristling armaments it was not setting up barbed wire entanglements and listening posts on the northern frontier.

"And that is because we have the ability and the determination to co-operate with you in taking care of our mutual interest," he said.

Musical Union Fails To End Record Rift

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—The American Federation of Musicians' Executive Board has concluded its annual meeting without reaching a settlement with recording and transcription companies over the record controversy.

The office of James C. Petrillo, union President, announced that Executive Board members had decided to return home subject to future call.

This decision was reached, the Federation said, after recording companies notified union officers that they did not know when their answer to the union's proposal for settlement would be ready.

Where Exclusiveness Ruled: Seamen Now Use 'Millbrae'

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Torpedoed seamen, home from the sea, will sleep and eat where Presidents and millionaires have been housed, will stroll through tall forests of planted trees, will rest on porches where wit, wealth, and beauty of California's post-gold-rush days were wont to gather.

The great estate of Darius Ogden Mills, one of this State's earliest and most famous bankers, the 42-room Victorian castle on its 5,000-acres semi-feudal domain, is now occupied by crewmen of the United States merchant fleet. Others are to come. For the duration of the war Millbrae, as it is called, has become a rest home for men of the Merchant Marine.

The great mansion with its imposing setting amid what seem like patriarchal groves, was the scene of a busy and picturesque event recently when it was dedicated to its new service. Men and officers of the United States Navy, the Coast Guard, the Maritime Service, and uniformed women and girls from several of the women's volunteer groups, gathered with interested civilians from many walks of life to introduce the first few seamen to their new quarters.

Administration Costs Attacked

Even as the well-kept but little-used grounds and halls of the historic estate vibrated with the laughter and chatter of the festive throng, a note of dissension was being tossed into the world-wide plan of the United Seamen's Service by Harry Lundeberg, Secretary-Treasurer of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Lundeberg resigned from the San Francisco Port Area Committee of U. S. S., saying that he believed 90 per cent of the funds for homes, hotels and hospitals around the world was being used up in administrative purposes, with executive salaries ranging to $15,000 a year.

Marshall Dimock, War Shipping Administration official directly concerned with the establishment and success of the United Seamen's Service, undertook to refute the Lundeberg claim with the declaration that the U. S. S. has servtd more than 30,000 merchant seamen in the last two months of 1942 at a loss of less than 4 per cent for administration.

In a public statement, Mr. Lundeberg wrote:

"We do not want another seamen's 'charity outfit.' If the seamen need charity they can go to existing organizations which have been established for that purpose, such as the Red Cross. We do not want the general public at this time to be called upon in our name to support another charity."

It is pointed out by Mr. Dimock that the organization's funds are c ollected almost entirely by maritime unions and the maritime industries most concerned with the welfare of merchant seamen.

Henry J. Kaiser is National President of United Seamen's Service; Admiral Emory S. Land is Chairman of the Board.

At the Millbrae dedication Mr. Kaiser, though far across the nation, addressed the crowd by means of a recording, with a talk especially prepared for the occasion. eHpaid highest tribute to the men of the merchant fleet, and bespoke for them the utmost in support and consideration from all sections of the populace.

Other organizations of seafaring men joined fully in the dedication ceremonies, indicating by active participation the fact that they do not share the reservations expressed by Mr. Lundeberg.

Ralph D. Rogers, representing the Masters, Mates and Pilots, spoke in support of the project and presented for his organization a check for $2,500. Vincent J. Malone, Secretary of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water Tenders and Wipers Association, spoke resounding words in compliment of the men who must constantly expect torpedo attacks when they are out of a port.

Although, at this writing, the note of dissension still is strong, those close to the situation believe that Mr. Lundeberg, having sounded that note, will join in the general support of United Seaman's Service, and that Millbrae and the other units of teh plan on the Pacific Coast will serve members of that union and all other merchant marine groups.

First of Kind on Pacific

Millbrae is the first institution of its kind on the Pacific Coast. There are other such centers at Oyster Bay, Long Island; Bay Ridge, Maryland; Gladstone, N. J., and Pass Christian, Miss. There are seamen's clubs under U. S. S. auspices in New York and Philadelphia, and others either established or shortly to be established in major ports around the world to which United States merchantmen are going.

D. O. Mills, founder of the Mills fortune, came to California just before the gold rush of '49, and established first a mercantile and then a banking business. After becoming one of the wealthiest men in the nation he returned to New York State, his boyhood home, but he and after him his family have always retained the ancestral home of Millbrae.

The original Mills became a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History, and President of the Botanical Gardens. His son, Ogden Mills, became Secretary of the Treasury in President Hoover's Administration.

In the program of the recent dedication services was this paragraph: "United Seamen's Service and the War Shipping Administration take this occasion to express deep appreciation to the heirs of the Mills estate—Mrs. Gladys Mills Phipps, Lady Beatrice Granard, Lady Jean Templeton Ward, and Ogden Reid Mills—for their generosity in granting the use of their ancestral home, Millbrae, to the men of the merchant marine."

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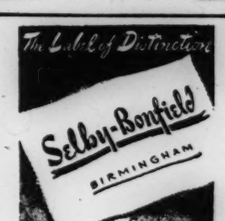

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Trio of Indians in Council Resign Over Gandhi Case

POONA, India, Feb. 20 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi—with 10 days still ahead in his self-imposed 21-day fast—has grown very weak. A committee of prominent Indians petitioned the Viceroy last night for his immediate release.

By C. K. Cumming

NEW DELHI India, Feb. 20—The resignation of three Indian members of the Viceroy's Council, Sir Hormasji Mody, N. R. Sarker, and M. S. Aney on account of differences regarding Mohandes K. Gandhi's three-week fast was not unexpected. They are not likely to have any material effect on the situation.

The latter two had in the past been in close association with Mr. Gandhi and must undoubtedly have found it difficult to resist public pressure.

Mr. Aney, who acted as Leader in the Assembly, has been highly regarded by his British and Indian colleagues for his honesty and sincerity and will be missed.

The two other members have long been closely connected with big business which is now consolidating its forces in an attempt to obtain Mr. Gandhi's unconditional release.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, a law member, has now become Leader of the Assembly.

Yesterday at the opening of a conference of Hindu leaders, including businessmen, C. Rajagopalachariar, moderate Hindu leader, pleaded for Mr. Gandhi's release, declaring that the general public desired it.

He said that, as Mr. Gandhi had not been tried and convicted of any offense, there was a justified demand for the right to review his position.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar advanced the extraordinary argument that while the fast was a fast according to capacity, the fact that Mr. Gandhi had estimated 21 days as his capacity made it impossible to revise has attitude, even if he had miscalculated. In other words in Mr. Rajagopalachariar's opinion, Lord Linlithgow had an alternative, but Mr. Gandhi had no alternative.

Asks U. S. Action

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America and former member of the All-India Congress Committee, said he had sent a telegram to President Roosevelt urging him "to use your great influence with Prime Minister Churchill to save Gandhi's life."

Protestants Urging Food For Children in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—Immediate shipment of limited quantities of powdered milk and vitamins for the relief of starving children in the conquered countries of Europe is advocated by 43 Protestant leaders in a joint statement. Unless such relief is sent promptly, they say, "a very considerable proportion of the population of Belgium, and possibly other subjugated nations, may perish before the war's end."

"The fate of the next generation in Belgium, as also Norway, does not depend on what can be done on a lavish scale in two or three years," they hold. "It depends on what can be done, even on a small scale, within the next two or three months."

Neutral Ships

The plan was said to have unofficial support of the governments of the conquered peoples. It provides for the purchase of supplies in the Western Hemisphere, their transport in neutral ships to neutral ports, transshipment in sealed cars to the areas of want, and direct distribution to children, women and invalids in greatest need under the supervision of a responsible and trustworthy commission of neutral Red Cross officials.

The church leaders emphasize that the supplies are available, money is at hand for their purchase and a vessel is waiting. The plan would become operative only on the unconditioned agreement of the Axis and in the event of violation of its specifications, its operation would cease.

This is essentially the same plan which has been functioning for some months in Greece with the full approval of the Allied Governments, the statement said.

Front Rank

Signers of the declaration explicitly disassociate themselves from Herbert Hoover's various feeding proposals and "from the agitation of pacifist and isolationist groups." Without exception, it was stressed, they have been in the front rank of those sections of the Protestant churches which have most vigorously supported full American participation in the war.

"Two years ago," the statement recalls, "we joined in opposition to propaganda put forward by former President Hoover and others for the feeding of continental Europe. . . .

"At the same time, we pledged our efforts to explore every possible way for assistance to the stricken peoples of Europe which would not strengthen their conquerors. We believe that the time has now come when their present desperate condition must be faced and carefully limited and rigorously supervised measures for their relief must be taken."

Eating Places Hit By 'Freezing' Order

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—The Regional Office of the OPA ruled here yesterday that restaurants, hotels or similar places cannot serve the canned meats and fish they now have on hand.

An order freezing sales of such products in stores became effective Thursday midnight.

"A restaurant, hotel, or similar institution may not open canned fish and meat which it now has on hand and serve in salads or sandwiches to the consumer," the OPA announcement stated.

China Regrets Allied Delays Against Japan

CHUNGKING, China, Feb. 20 (AP)—President Roosevelt's promise of great and decisive actions against Japan has been welcomed by the Chinese press with expressions of hope that the final offensive would not be long delayed.

The newspaper Ta Kung Pao, controlled by a political scholars group, asked: "Is the offensive against Japan included in the nine-month plan mentioned by Prime Minister Churchill?"

"The Chinese cannot help but feel disappointed that (defeat of) Germany is first in the strategy," Ta Kung Pao said. "If the nine-month plan excludes the offensive against Japan it would be inexcusable negligence toward the Far Eastern War."

Similar views were expressed by the new Szechwan daily.

"If the Allies do not take the initiative in the Pacific, Japan will," it declared.

The official Central Daily News said it hoped that President Roosevelt's promise would come true for, "after six years of war, the Chinese people are not psychologically prepared to hear which aggressor should be exterminated first."

"There is much doubt among the Chinese people as to when the American air force will launch the great offensive against Japan," the newspaper commented.

It urged that President Roosevelt establish a supreme war council for the Pacific theater.

Sino-Russian

Continued from Page 1

Reds, which, it is hoped, may be made the basis of a gradual solution of the domestic Communist problem, also indirectly helps Sino-Russian relations.

While the vast difference in the respective political systems is clearly realized, most Chinese, especially the more responsible ones, do not allow ideological factors to arouse unnecessary suspicions or other negative feelings.

Closer Relations

Many Chinese earnestly hope that relations will gradually become closer. They warn that the enemy is greatly interested in sowing dissension between China and the Soviet Union, particularly by broadcasting alarming speculations on postwar developments.

Chinese who are watching the "neo-isolationists, believers in the revival of balance-of-power policies after the war, reactionaries generally" in America and Britain, emphasize that those elements are falsely stressing not only the danger from a strengthened China, but also from a victorious Russia, which actually proves the necessity of Sino-Russian co-operation.

Sino-Russian intercourse has recently been uneventful. The appointment of Dr. P. S. Foo, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, as Ambassador to the Soviet Union, does not mean a change in policy. Dr. Foo is supposed to be close to Dr. Sun-Yat-sen's son, Dr. Sunfo Sunfo, whose well-known efforts at improving Sino-Russian relations are continuing.

Calico Little Late But Indians Get It

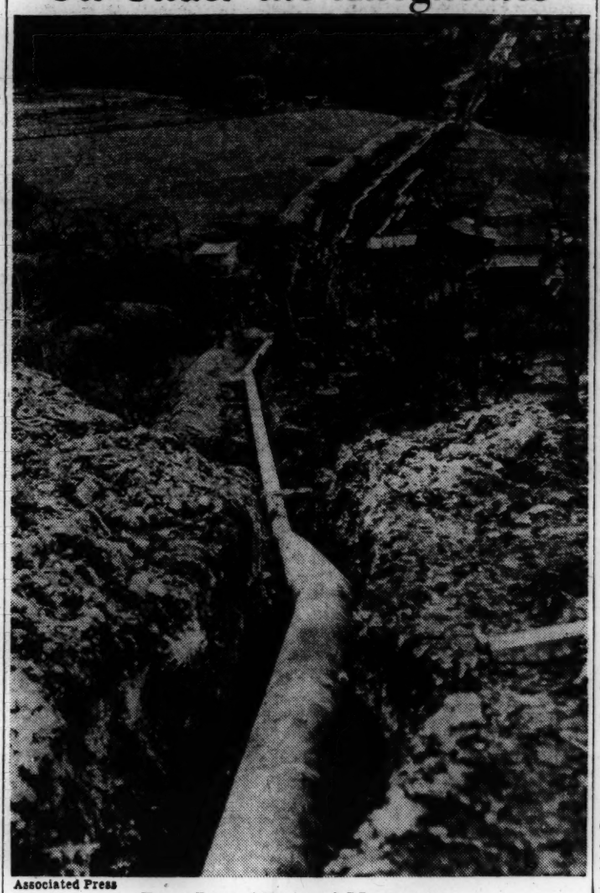
BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20 (AP)—Five thousand New York Indians will receive their 1942 calico from Uncle Sam—about five months late.

Charles H. Berry, Indian Agency Superintendent said Feb. 19 cloth has been shipped by manufacturers and will be distributed next month to the six nations Indians in accordance with a treaty of peace and friendship signed at Canandaigua Nov. 11, 1794. The annual Government payment is usually made in November, but because of wartime cloth shortages distribution was delayed.

The treaty provides that $4,500 be "expended yearly forever" on the Indians—the Senecas, Tonawanda-Senecas, Tuscaroras, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Oneidas—for clothing, domestic animals, and farm implements. The New York tribes chose calico, for which $2,700 annually is allotted. The Oneidas, who migrated to Wisconsin, get $1,800 in cash.

In 1941, each descendant of the six nations tribe received three yards of calico, but increased prices of the cloth may reduce the 1942 yardage.

Oil Under the Alleghenies



Associated Press

Pipe Line 'Crosses' Mountains

Cutting into the western slopes of the Allegheny Mountains, the "Big Inch" oil pipe line heads for the eastern seaboard. The line extends from Texas to Norris City, Ill., and thence eastward.

Huge Fleet of Escort Craft Believed Answer to U-Boat

Continued from Page 1

million tons sent to the bottom carried with them millions of tons of material which represented hours of toil and huge quantities of raw materials, some of which is well-nigh irreplaceable under present conditions.

Average Sinkings Drop

It was asserted that as an overall average in the first year of Britain's war on the U-boats, each submarine in operation was credited with 19 sinkings; during the second year, 12; and now the estimated average has dropped to 7½. There are several ways of analyzing this statement, but on the basis of a presumed greater percentage of increase in U-boats as compared with that of shipping, it affords reason for optimism.

He stated that the rate of sinking of U-boats steadily increased during 1942, but since October it has been stepped up approximately 50 per cent. This announcement is real news—good news. It is immaterial whether the increased destruction is due to a greater number of targets, the reduction in the efficiency of crews which inevitably must accompany placing a great number of new U-boats in commission, or the use of better methods of hunting and attacking submarines. The net result is the same on the morale of the German submarine service, as it cannot but be lowered when U-boat after U-boat disappears without explanation.

Much of the success attained by German submarines in this war as been due to the boldness shown in attack. In the World War, whenever a destroyer hove in sight, the U-boat usually departed in haste. Such has not been the case in this war. This change probably is attributable to better weapons of attack, better listening gear, and a stronger-built vessel which can submerge quickly to a depth where the old-type depth bomb has less chance of inflicting serious damage. However, when the percentage of submarine losses reaches too high a figure, U-boat crews will exercise greater caution, and the advantage heretofore attained through boldness will disappear.

Perhaps the most encouraging statement made by Mr. Churchill, if it applies to all Allied shipping, is that the loss incurred during the past two months is the lowest during a similar period of time in over a year. This statement is particularly heartening when it is taken into consideration that the past two months have seen an augmented amount of ocean-borne traffic due to the needs of carrying on the campaign in North Africa.

More Escort Vessels

Mr. Churchill went on to state that after a conference with President Roosevelt it was decided that in the light of experience, emphasis is to be placed on producing escort vessels at the expense of some reduction in merchant tonnage. Whether or not this decision will have any effect on the ambition of the Maritime Commission to attain the daily completion of five merchant ships by next May remains to be seen.

There can be no question but that sufficient escort vessels are the answer to the submarine. Heavily guarded convoys go through with little or no loss. When enough escort and patrol craft, surface and air, were provided in the vicinity of the British Isles, the submarine was driven away. The same result was attained in the coastal waters of the United States, in the Gulf of Mexico, and should be effective soon in the Caribbean area.

Along the ocean highways, however, defense of the convoy falls on the escort ship supplemented by such assistance as can be afforded by planes from converted carriers accompanying the convoy.

In the past, all too few escort ships have been available. The Germans have perfected means that permit many submarines to operate in company—the so-called "pack method" of attack.

Suppose a convoy with a weak escort of say five vessels is contacted by a U-boat which rallies from 15 to 20 other pests to its assistance. When these craft are strategically disposed around the convoy, the attack is launched say from the starboard forward sector. If three, which is none too large a hunting group of the five escorts rush to the threatened area, the rest of the convoy presents huge unprotected gaps of which advantage is promptly taken by the rest of the "pack."

It is to the everlasting credit of convoy escorts that greater losses have not been suffered under such conditions.

RAF Aids in Drive

The best way to get U-boats is to destroy the facilities for their construction. The Royal Air Force has been attempting to bomb German plants out of existence, with what success the public has not been informed.

The next-best method is to prevent U-boats from getting to sea. Britain maintains a heavy surface and air patrol which devotes its time to this end. However, it is a job beset with many difficulties. It would be more to the point if the French and Norwegian coasts could be occupied, thereby reducing the number of bases available to U-boats. Perhaps the next few months may see this occupation an accomplished fact.

Failing the above, the only recourse is to prevent attacks on convoys, and here we have been confronted with the lack of escort ships—a defect which we are now assured, is in process of being rectified.

When every convoy is provided with sufficient escorts to protect, and an adequate number to form independent hunting units to attack contacted submarines without weakening the protecting group, the U-boat menace will be in process of being solved.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Mrs. Roosevelt Mum At Press Meeting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Roosevelt said not a word yesterday at the joint press conference which she and the President held with Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinese Generalissimo.

Nor did Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, put in a single word. She did not even have notebook and pencil ready.

Usually members of Mrs. Roosevelt's weekly press conference keep the President's wife busy talking and Miss Thompson nimble-fingered for approximately an hour.

Certainly yesterday was the first known instance in which Mrs. Roosevelt said not one word to her press conference.

Preliminary Training Of Glider Pilots Off

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Preliminary training of glider pilots by the Army is being suspended, and emphasis now is being placed upon advanced training for men who will fly motorless planes, the War Department has disclosed.

Pay-as-You-Go Tax Puzzle Up To Committee

Continued from Page 1

posal to collect two years' taxes in one, but to compute the 1942 levy at the 1941 rates and exemptions.

A subcommittee of five was promptly named by the Chairman, consisting of Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee as chairman, and Representatives Wesley E. Disney, (D) of Oklahoma, John D. Dingell (D) of Michigan, Harold Knutson (R) of Michigan and Daniel A. Reed (R) of New York.

Manpower—President Roosevelt is seeking to solve both the military and home-front manpower problems without decreasing the projected size of the armed forces below approximately 11,000,000 men and officers by the end of 1943.

This figure, the President affirms, is a basic military necessity determined by the Joint Chiefs of Staff after examining every factor involved.

Indications today were that Congress would ultimately come around to the military view and would likely not pass legislation which would upset the planned growth of the Army and the order of expansion during the next 10 months.

This prospect is enhanced by the fact that Mr. Roosevelt has now agreed to permit soldiers to be released from training camps in groups of 100 to 400 this year to do harvest work for a day or two at a time if the agricultural manpower shortage can be met in no other way.

Representative Hampton P. Fulmer (D) of South Carolina, Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, announced after a conference at the White House that he would drop the farm furlough provision from his bill since the President could use troops for harvesting without new legislation and had promised to do so.

Rationing—The next phase of food rationing is at hand. The new point system will be in operation on March 1 and to bring it into being all citizens will need to register for rationing books next week. The sale of most canned fruits and vegetables will be suspended for eight days intervening until the point system is installed. While an early increase in vegetable prices is foreseen, the Office of Price Administration is preparing to place fresh fruits and vegetables under price ceilings in the next two or three months.

The OPA today authorized an allocation system in an effort to obtain fairer distribution of beef, pork, lamb, mutton and veal in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas and in Rhode Island.

The agency authorized its local officials in those areas to divide the meat supply according to restaurants, war worker cafeterias, and different types of retail stores.

China — It couldn't do better than have its Generalissimo's wife in Washington right now. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is accomplishing much, not with words but by candor and character and expectation of justice which mark her manner.

Mme. Chiang will be in the Capital for the next 10 days before making a trip which will take her to New England and across the country.

She says her mission is personal, not official, but whatever it is, it is proving highly successful. The most significant evidence of this fact is that at her joint press conference with President Roosevelt yesterday, Mme. Chiang, without asking for anything and while emphasizing that she was ready to trust the United States to do all it could to aid China without making any specific requests, won from the President the fullest and most precise commitment he has thus far made promising increased munitions to her country.

Dr. Hovde Heads National Housing

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20 (AP)—Dr. B. J. Hovde, administrator of the Pittsburgh Housing Authority, last night was elected president of the National Public Housing Authority, after a one-day meeting in which delegates were assured 3,000,000 could be employed in a postwar home building program.

Germans Uneasy in Balkans At Soviet Invasion Threat

By Derek Patmore

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Feb. 20—As the Russian armies continue to smash the German armies in Russia, Nazi nervousness in the Balkans grows. The possibility of Soviet invasion of the Balkans now is envisaged by the German High Command.

Signs of Nazi doubts regarding the future of the Balkans is shown by recent events in Rumania and Bulgaria, both of which are vital to the Nazi military strategy. In Bulgaria the most reliable reports now confirm that the assassination of Gen. Christo Lukoff, founder of the Nazi Bulgarian Legion, had more political significance than realized at first. News arriving from Sofia indicates that the Nazis are determined to retain their hold on Bulgaria despite growing open opposition of the mass of the Bulgarian people. These firmly believe in a Russian victory.

The Nazis are pressing King Boris to break relations with Moscow and now are openly complaining that Bulgaria is the only Axis power maintaining diplomatic relations with the Soviet apart from Japan.

Nazi Pressure

However, it is unlikely that King Boris will dare to accede to Nazi pressure, although he, too, is obsessed by the fear of a possible Russian descent into the Balkans, because he knows such a gesture would infuriate the Bulgarian nation.

However, it is extremely likely that King Boris will agree to liquidate the present weak Philoff Government and allow the Nazis to install a 100 per cent pro-Nazi government—probably under the Premiership of Peter Gabrovski, present Minister of the Interior and known to be an enthusiastic pro-Nazi. Still certain Balkan observers think that such a move may precipitate a revolution in Bulgaria, which might even cost King Boris his throne.

Violent events can be expected in the near future inside Bulgaria, which now is a turmoil of unrest.

Rumors About Rumania

Meanwhile, foreign diplomatic circles have been filled recently with rumors in regard to the future of Rumania. There have been stories regarding possible journeys of Marshal Ion Antonescu and Mikhail Antonescu, but all have been officially denied by Bucharest. But these rumors indicate that great nervousness exists in Rumania, especially since the fall of Kharkov, which may herald a Russian invasion of Rumania itself.

However, it is unlikely that the Nazis will relinquish either Rumania or Bulgaria without a struggle. The Nazis need the Rumanian oil fields and they will make every attempt to defend these. Also, Bulgaria remains a bulwark against possible United Nations attack on Greece, and it is significant that recently the bulk of the Bulgarian Army was moved to South Bulgaria and around Skoplje and the Vardar Valley in Serbia to defend these districts against any possible Allied advance from Greece.

Meanwhile, travelers arriving here from Germany bring interesting stories regarding German reaction to the disasters on the Russian front. While the younger generation in Germany still believes in the Nazy system, there are distinct signs that former Social Democrats are gaining in strength and the German public still believes that Franz von Papen, present Ambassador to Ankara, is destined to play an important role in future peace negotiations.

Military Government

According to these travelers, thinking Germans now are convinced that only a military government can save Germany. Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, Nazi Commander in France, is considered the obvious leader.

Field Marshal Fedor von Bock, although removed from his command in Russia, is considered one of Germany's finest generals, but he is known to be in Rumania indisposed since his dismissal. Field Marshal von Bock is known to be an open critic of Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief, and because of this he is popular with the German public, which more and more dislikes Himmler and his Gestapo agents.

Moreover, these travelers declare that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, who is known to be a 100 per cent Nazi, is disliked by the German public despite all efforts of Dr. Joseph Goebbels' propaganda to make him a national hero. The German public realizes that Rommel was made a hero after African victories by artificial means.

The fact that even the Turkish Anatolian News Agency reported that Germany was now listing boys from 15 to 17 for its air force caused a deep impression here and was considered as indication a dangerous situation inside Germany.

Travelers from Berlin also report that fact that Berlin now is entirely camouflaged—vast masses of green camouflage netting now are stretched across Berlin's main streets and buildings and all artificial lakes boarded over—has had demoralizing effect on the German population, which now appreciates the idleness of Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring's boast that British planes would never attack the City.

However, an atmosphere of grim determination is reported from Germany and travelers confirm that the average German, frightened by what may happen to the Reich should Germany be defeated, is determined to resist in the German European fortress to the last man. Nevertheless, the loss of Stalingrad and Kharkov have had a terrible effect on German morale.

Bomber to Honor Fliers

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—A Flying Fortress to be named the Kelly-Levin in honor of two men who were killed fighting the Japanese will be purchased by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, Brooklyn borough president John Cashmore announced here.

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Education

The Christian Science Monitor
Saturday, February 20, 1943

A Saturday Page

GoodNeighbors: From Flags To Friends

By Harry Frishman

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Long Beach, Calif.

Old Glory will fly in the classrooms of schools in each of the 20 Latin-American Republics as a result of an Inter-American educational activity that has been initiated by the public schools of Long Beach, California. Through the co-operation of members of consular staffs of the American Repuolics arrangements have been made for the pupils of each of the Long Beach junior and senior high schools to exchange a flag of the United States for a flag of one of the Central or South American countries.

Members of the consular staffs believe that Long Beach schools have a good idea. The diplomatic representatives are confident that the flag exchange will contribute to the establishment of firmer and more friendly associations between the boys and girls of the Americas. They think the idea is worthy of consideration by other public schools of the United States.

Manuel Eduardo Hubner, Consul General of Chile, said: "The flag exchange symbolizes perfectly the seriousness and the real feelings of the Good Neighbor Policy."

Ismael Aviles, consul for the Dominican Republic, labeled the idea as "one of the most far-reaching steps ever conceived towards a better understanding of the peoples of our country."

Dr. Jose A. Baquero, consul of Ecuador, describes the flag exchange as an "outstanding suggestion for the fostering of good relations between students of this country and Ecuador."

A. J. Arias, consul of Panama, said: "This gesture on your part will contribute immensely to a better friendship and understanding between the pupils of the Long Beach secondary schools and those of the secondary schools in Panama."

A. Posse-Rivas, consul for Venezuela, stated: "It is very pleasant and gratifying to know that the schools of North America are taking such an interest in Pan-Americanism. I realize, as you undoubtedly do, that it is only through the youth of our nations that we may arrive at a true understanding."

The flag exchange program, however, is no longer just an idea. The educational project became a reality recently at an exchange of national flags of Costa Rica and the United States at Jefferson Junior High School in Long Beach. The Central American nation's flag was presented by John Field of the Costa Rican consular staff on behalf of the Franklin D. Roosevelt School of Costa Rica.

"I bring you not only our nation's flag," stated Mr. Field, "but also the hearts of all the people of Costa Rica. The feeling of our people toward the United States was best expressed on Dec. 7 when Costa Rica declared war on Japan two hours after the attack on Pearl Harbor. This exchange of flags, to me, is a symbol of the fight for freedom under way the world over."

Prior to the exchange of the flags of Costa Rica and the United States, the pupils of Jefferson School in Long Beach had made an extensive study of the history, natural resources, cultural contributions and the customs of this American Republic. During this period a scrapbook of pictures, articles, and essays was prepared about the United States as a gift to be forwarded to the youth of the school with whom the flag was being exchanged.

This effort to "get acquainted with our southern neighbors" has been widely conceived in Long Beach schools. The program is not limited to the course of study of the social studies classes. Art classes are examining the craft work of South and Central American peoples. Physical education classes are learning the national dances of our southern neighbors. The study of longitude and latitude includes applications in the western hemisphere for the mathematics pupils. Natural science classes are learning about the distribution and peculiarities of Latin American plant life.

Likewise, interest in South and Central America is heightened in the Spanish, the English and the literature classes. Each of these efforts is promoting an appreciation of the extent and importance of the Latin-American countries.

"The good neighbor policy is one to which the Long Beach public schools wholeheartedly subscribe," explains Dr. Will French, superintendent of Long Beach schools. "Indeed, America is now at war in order that a world built upon this ideal may sooner come into being. As a first step toward such a world they are eager to develop and maintain the most friendly relations with the sister-people of the Americas.

"Recent evidence of the interest of our country in fostering friendly relations with American neighbors to the south is found in the creation by the Federal government of the office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs under whose influence many have sought to take part in the establishment of firmer and more friendly associations with Latin-American peoples. As a part of this program, the Long Beach public schools have been selected as a demonstration center for furthering education that contributes to hemisphere solidarity."

"The events of the last few years have made it apparent that there should be an increasing unity of purpose and policy of the nations of the Western Hemisphere," explained a Long Beach teacher to her class. "The events that are taking place in Europe, Asia, and Africa are producing far-reaching effects throughout the Americas. These events are a growing menace to the institutions and the way of life of the American Republics. Now, more than ever before, the security of this hemisphere depends upon a spirit of continental solidarity. Since we are facing common difficulties and seeking solutions to similar problems, it is of paramount importance that we become better acquainted with our southern neighbors."

Flags of the American Republics made by pupils of the Polytechnic High School, Long Beach, Calif., are unfurled. This was part of an extensive "Good Neighbor" project carried on in the Long Beach City schools with schools of Latin America. Correspondence, an enrichment of knowledge of each other's customs and life, study of geography, language and literature all are a part of the experience. An exchange of flags, also in the program, has brought about fruitful contacts.

Through the Editor's Window

In Wartime Should Our Children Hate?

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Can we fight an all-out war without hate? Can we toughen up our older children for service in the near future and our younger ones to take a strong part in the postwar reconstruction without teaching them to hate?

Every now and then someone breaks into print with a warning that we must hate the enemy. Recently a pair of articles in the Sunday magazine of a well known newspaper presented both sides of this question.

The first writer urged Americans to hate their enemies or lose the war. The second writer came back with implemented statements that hate clouds the thinking, weakens the moral fiber, becomes a habit which inevitably gets out of control and makes an individual develop "enemies" merely because he must hate.

* * *

The viewpoint of the second writer seems so sound as to need little support, and yet there must be a need of supporting it or we wouldn't get statements at intervals like that of the first writer.

Determination to wipe out an intolerable situation need have nothing to do with hate.

Studying the letters from soldiers in the very thick of the fighting one does not find that madness known to be hate. Furthermore, our boys need to think clearly and quickly, and any specialist will declare that this is impossible when controlled by emotional violence.

In the recently published statement, "What the Schools Should Teach in Wartime," the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association—whose guidance is widely accepted by the American public schools—urges teachers "to encourage and exemplify the highest ethical traits and to co-operate with the home, the church and other character-building agencies."

In time of war, the statement points out, such humane sentiments as mercy, tolerance, and good will are apt to be supplanted by malice, revenge and hate. The Commission then declares that while intense aversion is felt against the men who have betrayed their compatriots and brought misery to so many innocent people, "intense and revengeful rancor" toward the mass will not hasten victory.

"These violent and confused emotions, these malign indictments of entire races and nations are the characteristic weapons of dictators," it says. Indiscriminating hatred if developed now will make more difficult "the achievement of justice and peace after the war."

The Commission went on record as especially deploring the cultivation of hate among younger children and added that "the spiritual casualties of war will be great enough and lasting enough without any help from the teaching profession." It recommended, instead, that schools make a vigorous effort to teach children to appreciate and thus be eager to defend the freedoms they possess.

* * *

What of our homes, too? A mother told me the other day that they avoided all war talk at home, yet I happen to know that her little boy seems particularly emotional and intense when playing the war games all the small boys play. In the escapist atmosphere of such a home is anything being done to help him discern between a righteous determination to clean up a bad situation, and a hate that clouds the judgment and debilitates the morals?

Nearly all children know about the war—talk about it among themselves, are tossed about, whether aware of the fact or not, with its temptations. Among these are fear, a sense of lack, a desire to domineer, a false superiority, and active hate. Isn't it the responsibility of the home to bring all these out into the open where they may be talked over and met with constructive discussion and quick prayerful understanding?

Negro Education

"There were 1,643 students in Negro colleges in 1916," according to the new booklet, "Negroes in the War." "By 1941 the number had grown to 40,000. There are approximately 100 universities and colleges devoted exclusively to Negro education." . . .

Easy Steps to Correct English

Overworked Words

41st of 50 Tuesday and Saturday Lessons

By Harriet Van Dyne Newman

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Have you heard one of Mark Twain's famous assertions, describing the difference between "the right word and the almost right word" as the difference between "lightning and the lightning bug"?

Words are often overworked. Such words are annoying because either they are too frequently repeated or they are vague.

Here are verbs to use instead of the overworked verb *said*. The list could be increased to one thousand:

Advised, advocated, affirmed, argued, asserted, averred, avowed, declared, cautioned, certified, counseled, exclaimed, explained, informed, inquired, instructed, maintained, murmured, persuaded, protested, professed, proposed, reported, stated, shouted, urged.

Exercise 1

Use a satisfactory synonym for *said*.

1. She . . . . . , "I don't believe it."
2. The man . . . . . again and again, "I am innocent."
3. Father . . . . . , "Don't swim near that rock."
4. Denton . . . . . , "The man is not guilty!"

Have you ever heard the word *nice* used to describe almost everything from weather and entertainment to food and friends?

Examples: a *nice* day; *nice* wedding; *nice* dinner; *nice* person.

Here are words to use instead of the word *nice:*

Admirable, agreeable, artistic, attractive, appetizing, congenial, constant, delicate, delightful, discriminating, distinctive, equable, exact, excellent, elegant, exquisite, faithful, genuine, honorable, kind, luscious, pleasing, precise, refined, satisfactory, successful.

Exercise 2

Either from this list or from your own vocabulary, use some word that gives a definite description (that is, a clear picture).

1. Is Donna a (or an) . . . . . companion?
2. Is that apple . . . . . ?
3. Did you have a (or an) . . . . . interview?

Get and *got* are also overworked words.

Example: "This morning I *got* up late, *got* my breakfast, but *got* to work on time. This afternoon I *got* through early and *got* the early train home."

Here are synonyms for *get:*

Achieve, acquire, ascertain, attain, capture, derive, earn, induce, gain, obtain, provide, procure, produce, receive, secure, win.

Which sentence do you prefer?

1. Have you *got* a pencil?
2. Have you a pencil?

Isn't the second sentence preferable?

Exercise 3

Use a synonym for *get.*

1. How did you . . . . . this knowledge?
2. Can you . . . . . him a room for the night?
3. Elizabeth has . . . . . an incorrect accent.
4. Herbert finally . . . . . the promotion.
5. Where did you . . . . . that prize?

CONCLUSION: Are any of your words weary from overuse? Let us replace words that are vague or too frequently repeated with those that give the exact meaning.

* * *

Answers

Exercise 1 (Other answers could be given): 1—exclaimed; 2—affirmed; 3—cautioned; 4—averred.

Exercise 2 (Other answers could be given): 1—congenial; 2—delicious; 3—successful.

Exercise 3 (Other answers could be given): 1—gain; 2—provide; 3—acquired; 4—obtained; 5—win.

Please address any correspondence to the Education Editor. Look for Lesson 42 in the news columns.

'Combination Parent'

The Family Forum

With Daddy Away at War

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

From four-thirty till seven, five days a week and all day Saturday and Sunday Mama plays a dual role. As with thousands of other little girls all over the land, Susan's daddy is off at war. For several days after he left Sue obediently, almost mechanically, answered the query "where's Daddy" with "Ackoo"—her own code word for the "military secret" of Daddy's whereabouts.

Though mother's presence was all-sufficient during the day and "Ackoo" could be repeated with little or no thought of the whys and wherefores, along about four-thirty when Daddy usually came home, Sue ran joyously to the door each time there was a knock. And with each disappointment at seeing only a tradesman or friend, she turned questioningly, almost accusingly back into the room, once again holding in check all that end-of-day flood of exuberance she loved to send rushing and eddying around Daddy's return.

It's all very well for a little girl to learn about grown-up things all day long and remember the innumerable "dont's" and the all too few "do's," but along about four-thirty when Daddy comes we just have to let down the bars and allow the pent-up joy of life to find expression.

All little folks like to laugh and make strange and terrifying noises; to run and hide; to frighten the grown-ups; and to do all sorts of terribly silly but delightfully funny things with Daddy. He's a sort of reward for the day's learning. So when Daddy's away, who's to take his place? Mother. From four-thirty till seven and all day Saturday and Sunday.

Mother's roar like a lion and trumpet of an elephant may not be as convincing as their male counterparts, but they're given with as much gusto and seem to draw almost—yes, only almost—as delighted squeals of pleasure.

Susan likes to "do-do" as well as the next one. "Do-do" is the old favorite of riding on Daddy piggy-back to the loud accompaniment of "Whistler and His Dog." And although trips to the ceiling are definitely out for the duration, Mother can manage a fairly creditable piggyback. And at five o'clock when both Susan and Mother know that every good housewife should be fixing the family dinner, still, when Daddy's away and the day is particularly fine, a walk up the street can be arranged just as it used to be.

"Wait till Daddy gets home" has become "Mama fix it" when the nails drop out of a beloved toy wagon. Yes, and Mother—or rather Grandma—has managed to get the swing we'd promised for next summer. Not as we'd planned, with a rope over a branch of our big tree—no, it's a shiny metal-framed affair, very fancy and modern. It will do very well till Daddy comes home.

Fun time with Mother necessarily has to be rationed a bit more strictly than with Daddy and it may not be very satisfactory for little Susan to have to rely on a combination Mother-Daddy, but we are both learning to accept the emergency substitute without complaints. We both secretly know—though we never let on to each other that we know—an ersatz parent is a pretty poor substitute for the real thing, but it does keep us "carrying on."

(Mrs.) M. H.

May we hear from others of you who are making this sort of home adjustment? —Education Editor.

Parachute Makers

The New York City Board of Education has approved opening classes for parachute makers at the Central High School of Needle Trades. Classes will operate on a 24-hour basis, with boys and girls eligible only in their senior years.

If I Were 17

By Will C. Crawford

Superintendent San Diego Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Diego, Calif.

Knowing that I represented the first wave of a new generation that faces the future with a clean slate, that I would pass a milestone next year, I would be thinking along three lines:

In making preparations for entering military service, I'd analyze my talents and skills in the light of what's needed in the various branches of the armed forces and sharpen my aptitudes so as to put them to the best possible use; plan on becoming one of the best of Uncle Sam's nephews.

And, I'd want to study geography, to know as much as I could about the world and any area into which I happened to be sent. While thinking about my family and making the greatest contribution possible, I'd want to do a little checking into what this war is all about, why I was a partner in this fight, so that far beyond the range of family life I'd be able to explain the meaning of democracy, equality and liberty—the American way of life—to other men in other lands.

Preparing myself to be a good war worker, so that if the armed forces couldn't use my services, I'd make war on illusions and wishful thinking, turn my talents into skills so that I could make my contribution behind the lines in order that war might not be lost behind the backs of fighting men.

Or, preparing myself for the technical war program, shaping my credentials to fit mechanical, engineering or other techniques, feeling a great responsibility for doing the best job possible to wage the best warfare possible, and to bring about a speedy stability out of the chaos resulting from the wounds of war.

These would be things I'd be thinking about, for on my generation will depend the education of other nations in the American way of democracy.

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News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

Farewell to Friedrich Schorr

By Oscar Thompson

New York

It is in opera, usually, that when the remarkable oldsters of music retire they do so in a blaze of glory. The Metropolitan has had a series of notable farewells in other years and is now about to open and close the curtains on another. This time it is the baritone Friedrich Schorr, since the season of 1923-24 a pillar of the Wagnerian wing at the Broadway institution, who is to bid opera adieu. Unless the unexpected intervenes, his last appearance will be made next Tuesday evening as the Wanderer in Wagner's "Siegfried," the third performance of the continuing cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen."

By and large, there has been no more widely celebrated Wagnerian artist in the years of his success, though for a period the name of Kirsten Flagstad was to be heard more often on the lips of America's Wagner enthusiasts. Schorr's career carried him to many more of the leading opera houses of the world than did Mme. Flagstad's, and it is not to be forgotten that he was at the peak of his fame, in Europe as well as America, when the Norse soprano was still unknown outside of Oslo and two or three Scandinavian cities. He was an international figure through nearly two decades; she for only a lustrum. This is not stated for the sake of making any comparison of their respective artistic contributions, save in the matter of the time and extent of their world careers.

* * *

If the lexicons are correct, Mr. Schorr is now in his fifty-fifth year and has been singing in opera since he was 24. That is a career of about average length for those who have attained the top levels—shorter than some, longer than others. It was not sensational in its early stages and it followed about the usual curve for those who make steady progress and reach their goal by virtue of native gifts conscientiously applied. The high point was passed some years ago. Not even his stanchest admirers would contend that the baritone has sung of late as he sang a dozen seasons back. But he has never lost the following he built in his first decade at the Metropolitan and he unquestionably will be remembered among the most notable exponents of Hans Sachs and the three Wotans that America has known.

This writer has heard him in London, Berlin, Dresden and Bayreuth, as well as on countless occasions at the Metropolitan. The superb acoustics of Wagner's Festspielhaus in the little Bavarian town that the first "Ring" cycle made important thereafter to music lovers everywhere so favored his tones that in the festivals of the late twenties he sounded like a "Caruso baritone." At the Metropolitan, where he made his debut as Wolfram on Feb. 14, 1924 (after coming to this country with a German troupe), his most completely satisfying achievement was probably the "Siegfried" Wanderer, a part in which his voice rolled forth in voluminous splendor. The "Walküre" Wotan has also been a favorite with many fastidious listeners; though in this, as in his memorable Hans Sachs, he had for several seasons the competition of the physically more impressive and perhaps more poignantly acted impersonation of Clarence Whitehill.

They were rivals also in another of Mr. Schorr's most convincing roles, that of Amfortas in "Parsifal." Telramund, the Dutchman, Gunther and Kurvenal are other Wagnerian parts in which he has appeared, by no means always with a measure of success to be compared with that of his Sachs, his Wotans (including that of "Rheingold" as well as "Die Walküre" and "Siegfried") and his Amfortas.

* * *

Outside of Wagner, his roles at the Metropolitan have been few. He struggled none too comfortably, it was to be surmised, with the nondescript character of Daniello—the violinist who finally is run over by a train—in the American premiere of Křenek's "Jonny Spielt Auf." He was heard as Jokanaan in a revival of Strauss' "Salome" and as Orestes in that composer's "Elektra." He appeared several times as Faninal in "Der Rosenkavalier." Once he essayed a Verdi role in Italian—Amonasro in "Aïda." None of these was particularly fortunate, though all had sound routine. The "Aïda" music was clearly too high for him.

More to his liking—though some who had seen the opera abroad were convinced that he would be miscast—was his Schwanda in Weinberger's novelty of that name. Conscientious and well sung, though of no very biting fury, was his Pizarro in Beethoven's "Fidelio." This commentator remembers also a vocally beautiful Sprecher in a Berlin representation of Mozart's "Zauberflöte."

For the most part, Schorr's acting has been secondary to his singing, but it has possessed a dependable and efficient routine, in which were incorporated the traditions of Bayreuth. His gestures have been well timed and often impressive. Almost never has he overdone an emotional scene, though sometimes there have been bits of "time beating" with an elbow or a foot in connection with the music, and minor fidgetings (particularly when seated) which have seemed to indicate that the singer was not altogether at ease. These have been of no real consequence. What has mattered has been the fullness, the roundness, the sympathy and the nobility of his voice, when at its best. Though his highest notes were never distinguished, the middle of his compass was frequently of the richest beauty.

But one mystery remains concerning this notable career of more than 30 years. Where did it begin? The books say Graz, Austria, and give Wotan as the first role of this Hungarian-born artist, who had studied in Vienna to become a lawyer. But a Friedrich Schorr sang in Chicago a few months before that, as an inconspicuous member of Andreas Dippel's company. The records of 1911-12 show he appeared as the Steuersman in "Tristan und Isolde" and as a minor figurant in Wolf-Ferrari's "I Gioielli della Madonna." Mr. Schorr was in Chicago part of that year as a guest of Mr. Dippel. But when this writer questioned him about these appearances, either by him or some other singer of his name, he laughed and said, "I really can't remember."

'Realists and Magic Realists'

By Carlyle Burrows

New York

The Museum of Modern Art, taking a somewhat new and favoring view of representation in art, has turned out another good show, which is more or less conservative in character, entitled "Americans 1943: Realists and Magic Realists." It continues to March 21, when arrangements will be made to send it on tour throughout the country. The paintings, drawings and prints by 43 artists, of which it is composed, have been assembled, and an illustrated catalogue to go with them has been produced, through the collaborative efforts of Miss Dorothy C. Miller, Lincoln Kirstein, and Alfred H. Barr, Jr., of the museum's staff.

This exhibition is a sequel to last year's "Eighteen Artists from Nine States," the survey which brought to view at the museum the promising talents of a number of previously obscure painters and sculptors whose works were exhibited in a collection of one-man displays. Unlike it, however, it lacks the element of discovery, and attempts rather to shed new light on the performances of already well-known and fairly prominent artists.

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In a statement in the foreword of the catalogue Miss Miller, with some evidence of delicate hair-splitting, says: "The subject 'Realists and Magic Realists' was chosen to demonstrate a widespread but not generally recognized trend in contemporary American art. This trend had appeared not as a concerted movement but spontaneously in many parts of the country and among many different types of artists. The exhibition does not begin to cover all the varieties of painting which might be described by the term realism. It is limited in the main to pictures of sharp focus and precise representation, whether the subject has been observed in the outer world—realism—or contrived by the imagination—magic realism."

While the exhibition is devoted primarily to the work of young contemporary artists who paint or draw, in the museum's conception of the subject, with something more than the usual realistic approach, it also includes an introductory section of nineteenth-century paintings, showing one example each of the works of several noted Americans. There are, for example, the work of Edward Hicks, a neo-primitive realist; the realistic genre of George Caleb Bingham, of Thomas Eakins and Winslow Homer. Realistic nature painters are represented also, in John F. Kensett, of the Hudson River school, and John James Audubon, the painter of birds. The group puts the observer in a mood to appreciate much that follows, just as it sets a distinctly high standard for all artists who may be tempted to emulate the trends disclosed by this work.

As a short preface to the younger contemporary artists, several pictures by Edward Hopper and Charles Sheeler are shown. Both are realists still in their prime, and the museum has chosen them from among what it calls the pioneers of the "new direction" in realism 20 years ago. Interest in indigenous architectural forms conditions the approach to painting which both disclose. Differences in viewpoint are equally manifest—organization in the case of Sheeler being a much more studied accomplishment than in that of Hopper, whose paintings of American architecture are usually distinguished most by their clarity and mood.

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Succeeding groups devoted to the younger realists, and including oils, water colors and prints, range on through the larger part of the display. The museum has devoted the entire second floor to it and the effect is that not of a single exhibition but of many. This is true despite the stylistic common denominator which applies to and holds together the show as a whole.

The fullest showing yet given here of the work of Ivan Le Lorrain Albright, the Chicago painter of satirical realism, will be found here. The same is true of several other artists who have already been well presented here but usually less prominently. Among them are Paul Cadmus, whose realism often takes on the appearance and character of a cruel and biting cynicism, and Jared French, an artist of similar technical acumen, whose human characterizations are more remarkable for their purity of style, however, than for their pictorial interest or significance.

Times Studio

Friedrich Schorr as Wotan in "Walküre"

Philadelphia Exhibitions

By Dorothy Grafly

Philadelphia

Husband-and-wife exhibitions are unusually popular in Philadelphia this season. Fourteen couples are represented at Woodmere Art Gallery in suburban Chestnut Hill, now somewhat cut off from the center of the city by gasoline rationing; while a notable husband-and-wife show, that by Gladys Rockmore Davis and Floyd Davis, occupies one of the main galleries at the Art Alliance in the Rittenhouse Square section.

The Philadelphians at Woodmere offer an interweaving of influences, bred either of co-study or from intimate association, but the striking difference in the joint Davis showing is that neither artist has influenced either the technique or the viewpoint of the other.

Gladys Rockmore Davis, who began as a fashion artist, now devotes her entire time to full-formed human beings, whether adults or children. She enjoys painting the well-fed; revels in soft, round flesh forms that do more than hint at sculptural training. Mrs. Davis worked with Sculptor Albin Polasek years ago at the Chicago Art Institute.

Her colors are rich, and her work reveals a basic story-telling delight that places human interest above manipulation of paint; but form rather than color is the emotional keynote of her art. Coupled with it are influences from modern France, Renoir primarily.

Floyd Davis, the illustrator, is presented as such, his black-and-whites contrasting with his wife's paintings in subject matter as well as in handling. Mrs. Davis favors somewhat inactive figures, filling them with life through the curves of full - formed expressiveness. Floyd Davis, on the other hand, enjoys action, plenty of it, and delights in a far greater variety of types than does his wife.

Many of his compositions teem with figures, and each figure is tellingly characterized. It is as if Davis entered into the sport of his revelers, knew each of them personally, and were offering a composite of a friendly portrait album.

* * *

Florence V. Cannon, president of the American Color Print Society, an organization she helped to found, is holding her first comprehensive exhibition of prints and drawings at the Print Club.

One may read behind the composite impression of the show not a little of the artist's composite background, for Miss Cannon brings to her chosen medium a wide knowledge acquired through study in many different art fields. At home alike with form, line, color, and design, she reveals delight in movement even when dealing with a pattern of flowers.

Her basic training ranges from drawing and painting to sculpture and toy making, a fact that, once known, may be traced in many of the prints. Her feeling for design finds outlet in handsome over-all flower patterns that retain the living quality of the individual plants, even though each flower, leaf or tendril becomes a telling part of the larger pattern. Her colors are especially effective, rich in orange, yellow, green, red, and cerise, with occasional hints of background blue.

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The sense of active life is felt more keenly in the color prints of fish scudding through water and water weeds; or in the lift of a wing or the curve of a neck when birds are the subject matter. Often the color prints vibrate with contrasts, as in the studies of the puffin and the pelican, where the red of bird bills contrasts strikingly with the white of bodies, the black of outlines, and the green of foliage.

Miss Cannon also finds much to interest her in human beings, serious and otherwise. In her exhibition are drawings of the nude—studio sketches made quickly from an active model; but as with her first-hand impressions of flowers and birds, such sketches provide a springboard for more ambitious compositions.

Thus figures are grouped in studies made during summer outdoor concerts in Fairmount Park; while, for comedy relief, the artist turns to the beauty parlor, using the permanent wave as material for pattern-making.

The Philadelphia Museum of Art has announced the permanent loan of the A. E. Gallatin collection which formerly constituted New York University's Museum of Living Art.

The collection which comprises 170 works revealing the progress of creative endeavor from 190 to the present, has never been shown before in its entirety. The inaugural exhibition at the Museum here will present it as a unit; and it will be maintained as such during Mr. Gallatin's lifetime, after which the collection becomes the property of the Museum.

Included in the Gallatin aggregate are Picasso's "Three Musicians," the Picasso self-portrait of 1906, the first of a series of Matisse interiors at Nice, 1918, Léger's "The City," and Miro's "Dog Barking at the Moon."

Although the collection is devoted primarily to paintings representative of many European moderns, including Gris, Braque, Arp, Delaunay, Duchamp, La Fresnaye, Mondrian and the American Alexander Calder, Charles Demuth, Karl Knaths, John Marin, Man Ray, John Wallace and others, it embraces also a notable list of sculptors — Brancusi, Lipschitz, Gonzales, and the sculptor-experimentors Picasso, Braque, Gris, Domela, Miro, Kurt Schwitters and Torres-Garcia.

'The Desert Song' Revived

By Harold Hobson

London

"The Desert Song" ran for several hundred performances at Drury Lane in the late nineteen-twenties, and has since been revived more than once. In its original presentations, Harry Welchman was its principal singer, and Gene Gerrard its chief comedian, Mr. Gerrard is now at the Piccadilly, in a farce by Walter Ellis called "Sleeping Out," and his place in "The Desert Song" is taken by Frederick Bentley in the current revival at the Prince of Wales's Theater. The part of the Red Shadow, however, is once again played by Mr. Welchman, who has a fine voice and an imposing presence.

Mr. Welchman nas had a long and distinguished career on the musical stage. In the years immediately preceding the last war he was the obvious heir to Hayden Coffin, being, like him, handsome, manly, and full-voiced. He himself, however, has no heir on the stage today.

In the last 30 years the emphasis in musical comedy has completely altered. In shows like "The Quaker Girl," "The Pearl Girl," and "Oh, Oh, Delphine," which rendered the London theater gay in the decade preceding the last war, the chief singers held their own with the funny men. High notes were then as important as red noses. Acrobatics in the larnyx counted for as much as agility in the legs.

All that is changed today. Since 1918 the comedians have swept the board. Modern musical comedies exist only to provide a setting for the humor of a Leslie Henson or a Bobbie Howes. In such pieces as "Let's Take It," at the Hippodrome ,and "Dubarry Was a Lady," another Cole Porter entertainment, at the Phoenix, or even in the vastly superior "Full Swing" at the Palace, there is no important male singing part. The roles in which good looks are required are not worth playing. A golden voice starts no activity at the box office. Handsome is as humor does.

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But to this rule "The Desert Song" is an honorable and profitable exception. Beginning, like "The Maid of the Mountains," in a mountain fastness, its chief character, the leader of a band of rebellious Arabs, is as vigorously tuneful as the heroine of that enormous success of the last war. The notes that this Turpin of the Sahara sounds are those of love and battle; and right gloriously does Mr. Welchman ring them out over the vast spaces of the Prince of Wales's Theater.

Now and again also he is called on for some odds and ends of acting, supplying them, when asked to do so, very creditably. For Mr. Welchman is not only bold, dashing, handsome, and melodious as the Red Shadow; he is foolish, shrinking, and absurd as the son of a French Governor-General; or rather, such are the exigencies of the plot, this ridiculous fellow is really one and the same person as the Red Shadow, who thus becomes a sort of Sir Percy Blakeney of the Desert, combining in himself folly and bravery in just the right proportions.

* * *

In transforminng himself from the trembling and vacant Pierre Birabeau into the gallant and romantic Red Shadow, Mr. Welchman indulges in none of the sensational changes one imagines Irving used in such dual roles as Dubosc and Lesurques, but at one point in the third scene of the second act he makes a remarkable alteration of countenance.

In both his assumptions he is in love with the same young lady, Margot Bonvalet, (Eleanor Fayre), who informs him, as Pierre, that she is in love with the Red Shadow, who at this point of the play has captured her, and carried her off into the sands. In "Rob Roy" Rashleigh Osbaldistone changes his glance from anger to friendliness in an instant of time; Scott insists that the two looks were exchanged without any intervening transition. So does Mr. Welchman leap from a smile of triumph at Margot's confession, when she is not looking at him, to the empty vacuity of Pierre as she turns in his direction. It is a notable moment in a highly successful and enjoyable revival.

An Irish 'Faust'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Dublin

Flann O'Brien, using the pseudonym Myles na Coppaleen, is brightening the evenings for Abbey Theater audiences with his first play, "Faustus Kelly." The author has drawn from old Abbey wells water with which he thoroughly scours the Augean stables of small-town politics.

As the title suggests, "Faustus Kelly" owes something to the ancient Faust legend. The curtain rises on a darkened stage where Mr. Kelly, chairman of the local urban council, is seen signing a document which is instantly snatched up by a sinister figure, dimly visible, dressed in conventional black, complete with umbrella, gloves and bowler hat. Later, by a trick, this gentleman, known as "Mr. Strange," is appointed a local tax collector and moves quietly but significantly throughout the three acts.

The rest of the play deals with Mr. Kelly's rise from a local government chairman to the proud position of member of the Dail, despite fierce opposition that accuses him of robbing a wealthy young widow of her reputation and money. Mrs. Crockett is the Marguerite-thread, which is well woven into a plot pattern that is otherwise "crazy work," in which all the time-honored tricks and ways of politicians find a place. There are flights of oratory in which the prospective deputy, addressing an imaginary audience and boring his faithful Achates, the local Town Clerk (admirably played by Cyril Cusack), accuses the Government of gross incompetence and wholesale corruption; dwells tempestuously on Ireland's wrongs, past, present, and future, and promises reforms that will turn his country into a Utopia-unlimited. The same old story and the same old details, but all told with a humorous twist.

The end brings retribution but not in the conventional Faust manner. "Mr. Strange" does not disappear with his victim in fire and smoke. He leaves Kelly behind, wrapped in the stench of exposed hypocrisy and defeated self-seeking.

There is little new in the characterization of the people in the play. Here and there are some delightful touches. Outstanding is the figure of Shaun Kilshaughraun, played by Brian O'Higgins. Shaun is one of these dreamers who, as the owner of a farm, is ever seeing visions of fields covered with a harvest that sways rhythmically in a blazing sun, but makes no attempt to make such visions come true. Given an opening, he forgets himself in a flow of poetic description, and when stopped lapses into a lethargic silence.

F. J. McCormick got out of the character of Faustus every ounce that it contained. His outbursts of oratory and fanatical indignation were humorously convincing. M. J. Dolan gave an excellent portrait of a cynical and suspicious local councillor whose political creed led him to oppose everything progressive. Finally, Ria Mooney, as the deluded and disillusioned widow, showed appreciation of the mockery that lay behind the creation of the character.

J. J. H.

Everyday Art in Britain

By Jan Gordon

London

The New Year exhibitions in London give us something from which to estimate the quality and trend of British art as a whole. For instance, the large "United Artists Exhibition," the winter show at the Royal Academy, containing over a thousand works, has, by a combination of circumstances, gained a character almost unique in an exhibition of its size.

Third of the series, it was originally designed to be a combined exhibition of all schools of thought brought into harmony for the Red Cross and the Artists General Benevolent Institution. But for various reasons a large number of leading painters of both right and left wings have abstained from sending in. This has left the burden to be carried by the rank and file of British art, and very well they do it.

Few people ever seem to pause and consider the rank and file in art. This is, I think, rather a pity. We are too ready to concern ourselves with genius, whereas the measure of the normal painter may be a far better clue to the general level of the art consciousness of a period. From this point of view the United Artists Exhibition, deserted as it has been by the greater part of the more renowned leaders, has a particular interest. It shows what the rank and file are doing and we are able to consider them undisturbed by preoccupations over the more famous.

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In an attempt to establish a comparison with what the rank and file did in the past we are hampered by the sad fact that so little of the older work has survived. Pictures seem to be cherished because they are hoped to be unknown masterpieces or because they were painted by leaders of the modes of yesterday. But is it not strange that of all normally nonperishable things (for a picture does not quickly fall to pieces unless wantonly ill-used) so many paintings should have perished? Fragile china of no very great artistic merit still survives, samplers, even used embroideries are found in reasonable quantities, oleographs and those strange lodging-house monstrosities, oleos touched up with gobs of oil paint, still decorate chill hotel rooms and Victorian interiors, but the genuine semi-creative paintings of the past, even of the immediate past, those landscapes or figure compositions that gave the artist and his relatives so much delight when accepted by the Royal Academy of the 80's or 90's—where are they?

Nevertheless, though nothing like as much has come down to us as probably merited survival, we have enough evidence that the art of the present-day must be reckoned as showing taste, broad accomplishment and understanding of a considerably higher order than that either of yesterday or of the days before. An interesting experiment would be to select some 20 good characteristic works from the present United Artists show and hang them in the Diplomas Gallery, where the academically elect of the past are preserved for future testimony, and not infrequently for future derision. As the Diploma Gallery is shut for the duration, this experiment must remain imaginary, but I do not risk much in asserting that such a comparison, even of the rank and file of today with the elect of the past, save for a few giants, would be well in favor of the present.

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This is, I believe, due to the terrific shake-up that art in general has had through the collision between the modernist and the traditional outlooks. The common objection of the rabid traditionalist that modern ideas are leading art to the dogs and are opening the way to the charlatan is quite the opposite of the truth. Obsessed by the labor he has expended in acquiring his own proficiency, the traditionalist seldom seems to realize that rewards in painting today are so small that any charlatan able enough to shine by such methods would not find the profits worth his while.

The acute clash of ideas is now beginning to settle into a broader tolerance. Pictures at the United Artists which even 10 years ago would have been received with rage are now being considered, even by Academicians, with a cautiously critical interest. The exhibition, representing as it does the 27 most prominent art societies of London, and ranging from descriptive and even anecdotal subject matter to constructivism and surrealism, is itself a testimony to this tolerance. We are now beginning to understand that our art must include any sincere expression of "experience" in the world of pictorial thought.

Nevertheless, the clash has perforcedly put the average artist of today into a very different position than was that of his confrère yesterday. However much a contemporary artist may repudiate Matisse, Picasso, or the surrealists, he is not able to ignore them. He cannot still blindly believe that art is just a personal refinement upon an accepted convention, as the normal artist of former times was able to do. To read seriously the absurd talk of art in the past, when a Diderot could urge a Chardin to paint something with a moral, is no longer possible. The artist of today can hardly be unaware of the bedrocks of his business—form, line and color—though he may feel that some of the expressions of this point of view are, to put it colloquially, pretty rocky.

So despite the pessimists who, now that the revolution is beginning to settle again into at least a patchwork pattern, claim that art is losing its vitality and becoming decadent, I feel that we start the New Year on an optimistic note. Contemporary art, surviving the stresses of war, is I believe on a higher general level than it has, possibly, ever been before, at least in the British Isles.

Stokowski and the 'Leningrad'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

On its national round of symphony cities, the Seventh, or "Leningrad," Symphony of Shostakovitch made its due appearance here under the guest leadership of Leopold Stokowski. It took up an entire program in the popular civic series of the San Francisco Symphony. A capacity audience of 9,000 persons heard it with unflagging attention.

Some of the magnetism of the work may be attributed to Mr. Stokowski's conducting. He made the orchestra attain unaccustomed heights of tone and expressive splendor. As for the symphony itself, it contains passages—particularly the whole two middle movements—of intense romantic beauty. The exuberance of the Finale failed to be so distinctive or impressive. The much-discussed first movement, with its continuous repetition of a fateful march theme, was theatrically forceful. But since so much of the effect of this movement depends on a sheer device—not to say a stunt—it becomes a question whether the stunt will not prove tiresome with increased familiarity.

Certainly Shostakovitch is one of the most important talents of contemporary music. Again, however, he has written a work that intermittently lapses from true genius to the commonplace.

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For a recent subscription pair of symphony concerts, Pierre Monteux chose a program of "the Americas," The single non-hemispheric item was the lovely and brilliant Schumann Piano Concerto, which was magnificently performed by Claudio Arrau of Chile. Each of the other works on the program had considerable merit, but all of them together pretty well wore out their two audiences by an excess of novelty.

William Schuman's Third Symphony represented the United States. It is music of objective energy and sound. These qualities built up sharp climaxes in a Fugue movement and a Toccata movement. And there was some devotional warmth in a Chorale passage. Generally, nevertheless, the symphony seemed discouragingly dry and factitious.

More readily entertaining was Villa-Lobos' "Discovery of Brazil" Suite. The entertainment lay in a frank, colorful use of Portuguese folk themes. As a whole, the music was below the artistic level of other Villa-Lobos compositions that have been heard in this country.

Strings alone took on a sort of neo-Handelian mood in "Five Short Pieces" by the Chilean, Domingo Santa Cruz Wilson. The best movements were a dolorous one and a lively one. The others did not escape the common malady of neo-classical aridity.

Finally Mr. Monteux conducted the "Indian" Symphony by Carlos Chavez of Mexico, which, with its taut pace, intricate rhythms and bare folk chants, probably would have been more seizing if it had not been preceded by so many other works that were unfamiliar and taxing.

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Earlier in the symphony subscription series, Albert Spalding had been a fine violin soloist in Mozart's A major Concerto and in a new Concerto by the young Philadelphian, Samuel Barber. Once again it was apparent that Mr. Barber—who is now in the Army—is one of this country's most gifted composers. He writes for the most part independently, in a candid, ardent, lyric-romantic vein. Not for him are the fads and fashions of so many of our young artists. At its best, Mr. Barber's Concerto had a quality of inspiration. It made rich use of the violin.

Besides the two concertos, this program found Mr. Monteux conducting Liszt's dated and empty "Ungaria"; Strauss' monumental "Death and Transfiguration," and Ravel's delicate "Pavane for a Deceased Infanta." Performances were consistently excellent.

Chamber music lately has included another admirable concert of the San Francisco String Quartet. Maxim Schapiro was guest pianist in a stirring performance of the Brahms G. minor Quartet. After playing Haydn's D major Quartet Opus 75, the strings applied themselves to two uncommonly successful novelties. Vitorio Rieti's Quartet No. 2 dedicated by the composer to the local ensemble—alternated a delightful fancy with a fine, deep seriousness. Alexander Tcherepnin's Quartet Opus 36—subtitled "Love Offering of the Blessed Therese"—touched its audience by an almost medieval devotion. Yet its antique modality was adapted to a modern instrumental idiom.

Opening its annual winter series, the Music Lovers' Society presented Nathan Abas as guest violinist. He is a fine executant and a distinguished musician. His noted and gifted colleagues in an interesting concert were Merrill Remington, oboe; Rudolph Schmitt, clarinet; Frank Kuchynka, doublebass; Lucien Mitchell, viola; Herman Reinberg, cello, and Margaret Tilly, piano.

The program comprised two dainty classic string trios by Boccherini; Chausson's rhapsodic Piano Quartet, and a mixed Quintet, Opus 39, by Prokofieff. The Prokofieff piece, already 20 years old, was divertingly unusual: an intimate little mixture of intricacies and dissonance. Beyond its value as an experiment, however, the quintet did not always escape the charge of excessive oddity.

Chicago Concerts

By Felix Borowski

Chicago

Two concerts were given by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra the week of Feb. 8, Hans Lange conducting. The first (Feb. 9) offered no music that had not been heard here before, but contained much that was of interest for all that. Mr. Lange opened the proceedings with the "Fingal's Cave" Overture by Mendelssohn, which in some respects is the most masterly of all the German master's surviving symphonic works. The overture was accorded what might be termed a typically Mendelssohnian interpretation, adhering to the letter as well as the spirit, of the printed score.

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If tradition is correct in stating that the composer of "Fingal's Cave" never deviated from the indications of any published work he might be conducting, then he and his devotees should have been well satisfied with Mr. Lange's reading. Yet it is easy to believe that Mendelssohn introduced nuances of time and tonal quality which are not to be found upon the printed page. One or two of these would have benefited the performance of the overture on this occasion.

A beautiful exposition was given to Mozart's "Haffner" Symphony, which was played with delicacy and unaffectedness that Mr. Lange knows so well how to give to Mozart's works. There was brilliance, too, in the presentation of Ravel's familiar excerpts from "Daphnis et Chloé," one of the few ballets whose music does not require stage action to give pleasure to the listener.

* * *

The second concert (Feb. 11) was largely a further revelation of the gifts as pianist and composer of Sergei Rachmaninoff. In the first-named capacity he played the First Concerto by Beethoven, which, if it accomplished no other purpose, made it evident that its performer was not desirous of staggering the house with feats of virtuosity. The work exacts higher qualities than those of mere technical brilliancy, and Mr. Rachmaninoff discovered and made much of them. His tone—particularly in the slow movement—was of melting eloquence, and the musicianship made evident in it, and other movements, was a benediction upon the ear. At the close of the program he offered his own Rhapsody on a Theme by Paganini, which he negotiated with the art and skill that are his own.

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The Home Forum

Perfect God and Perfect Man

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE EIGHTH CHAPTER of Romans contains a most illuminating and comforting passage announcing the Apostle Paul's supreme conviction that **"neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God"** (verses 38, 39). Here is a positive, inspired declaration of the infinite tenderness and protection of our Father-Mother God, offering to all who will accept its promise a comforting sense of security, a very definite foretaste of heaven and harmony, here and now. Whether the human need be for health, supply, immunity from sin, or salvation from what may seem to be impending evil, the spiritual understanding that nothing can ever separate us from the infinite care and protection of divine Love is sufficient to meet every human need.

Christian Science, the Science of Mind, is the Comforter promised by the Master. It opens the way whereby one may rise in thought above the false claim of materialism and perceive, even though at first it be but dimly, some measure of the real and eternal verities of Spirit. This divine Science declares that man, because he is created by God, never falls from perfection, never loses his divinely bestowed dominion, glory, and spiritual power. It denies the illogical assertion that man, the image of God, is sinful and must be punished; that he is sick and must be healed; that he is bound by condemning mortal laws involving conditions of suffering, grief, lack, or general unhappiness. The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 407): **"In Science, all being is eternal, spiritual, perfect, harmonious in every action. Let the perfect model be present in your thoughts instead of its demoralized opposite. This spiritualization of thought lets in the light, and brings the divine Mind, Life not death, into your consciousness."**

Spiritualization of thought is the sufficient and only means of redemption from the mortal belief that a material universe, peopled by material beings, is the reality of being. The erroneous concept of man as a finite human person, endeavoring to find escape from human ills, must be relinquished. Man must be recognized, in his real nature, as the reflection or expression of God. This is the truth concerning the real and only man, the man upon whom God has set His divine seal of immortality and perfection. And because man is the immediate expression of infinite Principle, he is always conscious of his actual and provable oneness with his Maker, and is under the control of God's unerring, irresistible law, a law forever incontrovertible. Christian Science is bringing to light this perfect, real, and only man as demonstrably true. Too often entertained is the belief that man's state of spiritual perfection will come to light after a while. Whatever is true about God and man is true now. Truth is forever true, admitting no modification. Man always has been, is now, and always will be the image of his Maker, and his primal state of perfection remains forever intact.

No point is made clearer in Christian Science than the spiritual fact of the uninvaded unity of God and man. On page 465 of Science and Health Mrs. Eddy writes, **"Principle and its idea is one, and this one is God, omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent Being, and His reflection is man and the universe."** Infinity is and always must be One, one in being, one in activity, one in cause and effect. Whatever does not appear to coincide with and express the one and only Mind is material illusion, nothingness. In constant process of unfoldment, becoming clearer and clearer as thought awakens, is God's tender, loving assurance that God and man, Father and son, are forever perfect and inseparable, and this truth is provable whether one's duty be service in the air, in mid-ocean, or elsewhere.

To the extent that we relinquish belief in the reality of so-called matter do we perceive that there is no material agency through which any so-called inharmony can announce itself as present and powerful. We are limited and circumscribed by false material claims, only to the extent that we admit in our own consciousness carnal theories of the real existence of a material world, a world opposing the real and only spiritual universe, created and sustained by God. God's universe is spiritual, expressing forever the uninvaded perfection and harmony of supreme, omnipresent, infinite Principle.

Christ Jesus, referring to the kingdom of God, declared (Luke 16:17), **"And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail."** God's law remains supreme. Nothing is, except that which exists in Mind. Man is, in quality, as perfect as his creator, and remains forever protected, surrounded, and enfolded by the loving Father of all, even eternal Mind.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch]

Dutch Into English

THE HISTORY of culture in New York during the eighteenth century illustrates in a most interesting way the trend toward a uniform civilization in continental America. In the early decades the town was unique, and to the Bostonian or Philadelphian who came there for business or to visit friends it seemed almost as foreign as Paris or Lisbon. They were startled to see street after street lined with Dutch houses, to hear the people speaking Dutch, to attend services held in Dutch, to find the shops filled with Dutch wares. But a century later New York, to a large extent, had lost its foreign flavor, had become a typical American mercantile city quite similar to Philadelphia or Boston or Norfolk in its architecture, language, educational system, craftsmanship, customs.

The change was brought about in part by the influence of England. From London came the volumes which filled the shelves of the bookshops, the textbooks used in schools and in college, the works of Gibbs and Halfpenny to remodel architectural ideas, the silversmiths and cabinetmakers who remolded local styles in the artistic crafts.—From "The Golden Age of Colonial Culture," by THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER. (New York: New York University Press.)

The Truth That Makes Free

¶ Practical fulfillment of Jesus' statement, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," has come for vast numbers of people through the study of the Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

¶ The freedom which is thus appearing is better than that which is commonly hoped for. It is freedom from disease, injury, fear, loneliness, lack, aggression, oppression—from evil in every form. And countless thousands are proving step by step that it is available now.

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $6; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

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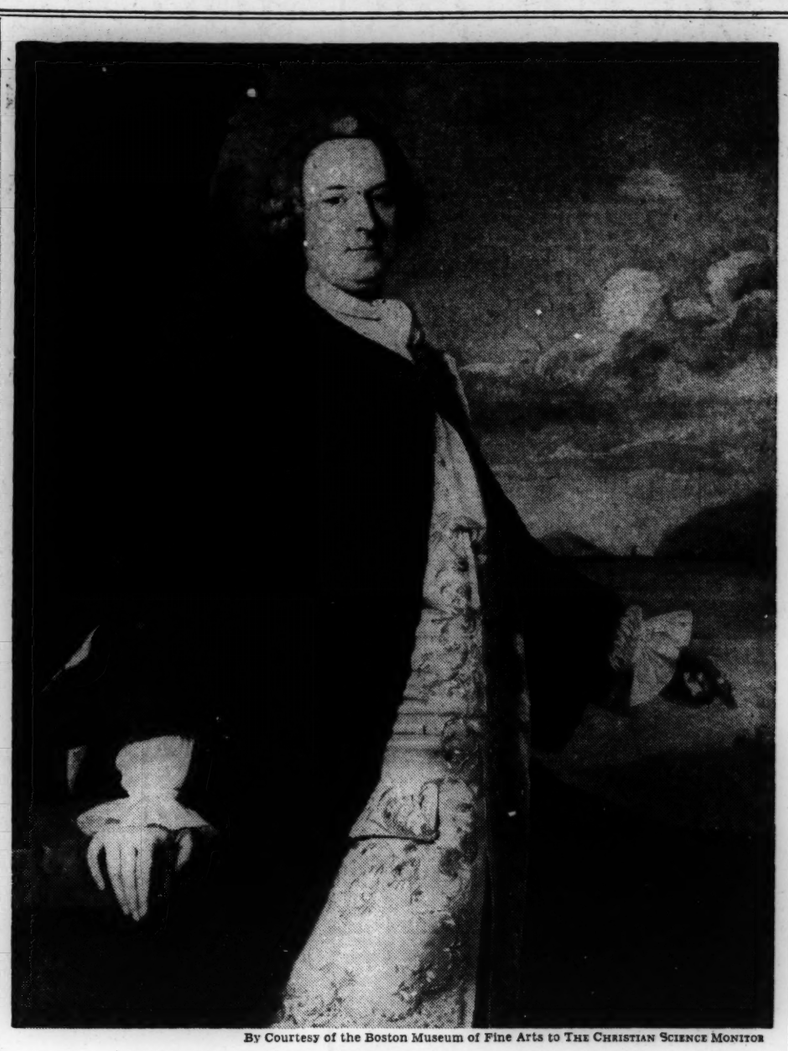

BY COURTESY of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PORTRAIT OF ISAAC WINSLOW: *Painted by Robert Feke*

ISAAC WINSLOW, thrice portrayed by Colonial limners of New England, has been referred to as "the most painted man in America of his time." Was it innate good taste that guided him to the best portraitists available; or was it sheer diplomacy to provide each of various branches of the family with an ancestral portrait? The three likenesses have all found their way into the permanent collection of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, where they may be examined and compared. In a way, they characterize the achievements of Colonial portraiture, as they summarize the biography of a Colonial worthy.

Isaac was a descendant of John Winslow, a passenger on the Mayflower. The father of Isaac was a silversmith. The son, having graduated from Harvard College in 1727, became a merchant in a partnership with his brother, Joshua. In this picture he points at Boston Harbor from which his shipping put to sea.

This is the most youthful of the Winslow portraits. It was painted in 1748 when Robert Feke visited Boston. Nine years later he was portrayed with his family by Joseph Blackburn; and in 1774, John Singleton Copley painted him, seated beside his wife. The latter canvas is on exhibition in the Karolik Collection and is one of the superlative accomplishments of Copley.

Isaac Winslow fled to Halifax when Boston was evacuated in 1776, and he never returned.

In this portrait, we see him, a personable young man, fashionably attired. His embroidered waistcoat gleams in satin smoothness, and he appears a man of self-confidence and worldly substance.

DOROTHY ADLOW

And in Whiteness

Remember Washington who stood
silently in the white wood.

In silence, and in whiteness, words,
rising in peace like white birds,

have wings, immaculate and swift,
like white wind on the white drift.

Remember Washington who stood
silently in the white wood.

JOSEPH JOEL KEITH

The Step-Down Store

BEFORE THEY CUT DOWN the big maples on Main Street and named it Broadview Boulevard; before the department store had been built on the corner where Mr. Peasley had his meat market, the town was quite different. For one thing, trolley cars ran up and down Main Street. In the summer, the cars were open and you tried to sit on the front seat just behind the motorman, because it was more exciting that way. In winter, the cars were closed and you sat in two long rows facing each other, where the high-up drafts blew down the back of your neck and the low drafts kept your feet icy.

The trolley cars took you to the big town near by and they sometimes took you to visit Aunt Elizabeth, who gave you roses and let you play with toys that had belonged to her grandmother; but they never took you to the Step-Down Store, because it wasn't far enough away. When you went to the Step-Down Store, you walked or skipped and quite likely played hopscotch on the way. It wasn't really much more than around two corners away, and you needed a penny to have any fun there. It was better to have two pennies.

It stood on Main Street, in the middle of a block of small brick buildings, and it had one door on the street and one window on the street. The window was quite low in the wall, so you could lean your elbows on the sill and gaze in while you were thinking what you were going to buy. The glass wasn't easy to look through, though, so in the end you had to go inside before you were anywhere near deciding what you wanted most; and that was when you found out why it was called the Step-Down Store. When you opened the door at the bottom of the two steps, a bell jangled; and, when you were inside and closed the door, the bell jangled again. The bell hung at the center of a metal ribbon that curved round and round, like the treble clef of the music on the piano rack.

The first thing that happened, when you were inside, was that you saw the top of Mr. Fetter across the counter. You never saw him very well, because the shop was dark and because he was not big and neither were you. He always said the same thing: "Vat does little Miss Bessie vant today?" every single time you went in there. And, by that time, the second thing happened; you could see better to look around you. The counters were not exactly counters, because they had sloping panes of glass in front of them. You pointed your finger at what you wanted out of them; and, when you did that, you usually knocked the penny against the glass by mistake, and it made a noise. The more you pointed, the more Mr. Fetter kept saying: "Vitch von?" But at last you got it.

He kept valentines when it was near the time for them; but, of course, you didn't want those, for you always made your own valentines. He kept sparklers, too. Sometimes you bought those; and he kept Catherine wheels, too, but you never could buy them because they took nickels and dimes, and you only had pennies. You could only see into some of the show cases, but they had the sort of thing you needed in them. There were some little bits of dolls, made of white china with their hair painted on. You might buy those. There was licorice, but that never tasted as good as it looked, and the wood part was apt to stick in your teeth. There was furniture, too, and all the things you really needed for the doll-house, because you made the curtains and rugs and table cloths and everything like that out of scraps that were left when the dressmaker came. There were some paper dolls that were shinier than the ones you painted yourself; and there were gum drops. They were pretty good. You always looked at every single thing you might be wanting, one thing after another.

Quite often it turned out that the best thing you could buy would be the sugar bottles—five for a cent. They were not shiny, like some bottles, but covered with something like what was on the window-pane in winter when you couldn't see out. They were a lovely pink color, just like the mallows in Aunt Elizabeth's garden. To open them, you had to bite off the top where the cork would have been in a regular bottle, before you could suck out the syrup that tasted like honeysuckles. You never drank it all at once, because it was gone too fast that way; and also because you had seen a humming-bird in the flowers in Aunt Elizabeth's garden, and he only drank sip by sip. Generally you drank up all the syrup in one of the bottles while you were at the Step-Down Store, munched the bottle and carried the other four home in a paper bag.

When you went out, the doorbell jangled again, twice, once when you opened the door and once when you closed it; and you went home holding the paper bag carefully, so that the bottles wouldn't melt or get broken. You took a good while going home. You walked slowly under the maples, kicking at the uneven places in the brick sidewalk and thinking about what you were going to buy at the Step-Down Store the next time that you had a penny. Or even two pennies.

DOROTHY RANDOLPH BYARD

Washington's "Rules of Civility"

AMONG THE HUNDREDS of volumes of Washington Manuscripts in the Library of Congress, two contain the school exercises of George Washington, written before he had reached the age of sixteen years. The one devoted to mathematics exhibits a wide range of subjects, combined with sureness and accuracy in working, and clearness and neatness of presentation. Few graduates of colleges today, unless they specialize in mathematics, become so well trained in that subject. The problems in surveying show that at sixteen Washington was fitted to earn his living in the field.

The second book begins with legal forms, such as every planter should know: bills of sale and exchange, contracts, conveyances, deeds, leases, and even wills. The middle portion contains a Christmas poem, and also one entitled "True Happiness," which strongly suggest that the boyish love poems attributed to his pen were taken from some book, now unknown. Probably they expressed his feelings at the moment, and he copied them.

The remaining ten pages of the second book are occupied by one hundred and ten "Rules of Civility and Decent Behaviour in Company and Conversation," about which much has been written and little is known. These maxims were so fully exemplified in George Washington's life that biographers have regarded them as formative influences in the development of his character. . . .

During the days before mere hero worship had given place to understanding and comprehension of the fineness of Washington's character, of his powerful influence among men, and of the epoch-making nature of the issues he so largely shaped, it was assumed that Washington himself composed the maxims, or at least that he compiled them. . . . These very maxims had been in use in France for a century and a half, and in England for a century, before they were set as a task for the schoolboy Washington. . . .

The Rules of Civility were composed originally, or compiled and published in France . . . about 1595; they were translated into English by Francis Hawkins about 1640, and passed through no fewer than eleven editions down to 1672. From the Hawkins book the one hundred and ten Rules written by Washington were selected, simplified and arranged by some person at present unknown. One copy came into the hands of George Washington, who from it wrote out the manuscript that is among the Washington Papers.—From The Introduction to "George Washington's Rules of Civility and Decent Behaviour in Company and Conversation," edited by CHARLES MOORE. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

That Which a Nation Respects

DANIEL WEBSTER SAID: "America has furnished to the world the character of Washington. And if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind." There are two rather startling words in this admirable statement—"character" and "respect"; both have been scantily existent in our national consciousness during what have been called the rioting twenties. . . . We have let "personality" serve us for "character," and as for "respect" we've not even needed to find a cheaper, less respectable word with which to sell its meaning short. Danger is sobering, however, and so today, suddenly and hugely sobered, we emerge . . . to become realists overnight. What have we got—what belongs to us—that we can respect? . . .

To begin with, all Americans own the character of George Washington and can with heart and mind respect it, for neither the debunking nor the beglamouring legends accruing upon the fame of our First President have hurt the superb truth of him. . . . It is well for us to gain and cherish knowledge of our great and good men, not so that we may brag of them as pertaining to us and strut a moment in reflected light, not in order that we may strive to imitate them, for imitations are fruitless, but because by consciously valuing what is valuable we must inevitably be the wiser personally and at the same time compose the form and quality of our national character. What a nation respects comes close to being what a nation is.—From "Lew Wallace," by BOOTH TARKINGTON in "There Were Giants in the Land:—Twenty-eight Historic Americans as seen by Twenty-eight Contemporary Americans." (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST *The Mother Church*
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Subject of Lesson-Sermon
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Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing

God volmaakt en Mensch volmaakt

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over de Christelijke Wetenschap

IN HET ACHTSTE HOOFDSTUK van Romeinen wordt een volzin aangetroffen, die licht en troost geeft en waarin de Apostel Paulus met innerlijke overtuiging verkondigt, dat „noch dood noch leven, noch engelen noch overheden, noch machten, noch tegenwoordige noch toekomende dingen, noch hoogte noch diepte, noch eenig ander schepsel ons zal kunnen scheiden van de liefde Gods" (verzen 38, 39). Hier vinden wij een stellige en bezielde verklaring van de oneindige teederheid en beschermende macht van onzen Vader-Moeder God, welke verklaring allen, die bereid zijn haar belofte aanvaarden, hier en nu, een troostgevend besef van veiligheid, een onmiskenbaren voorproef van den hemel en het harmonische leven biedt. Of men nu gezondheid, voorziening, bescherming tegen den invloed der zonde noodig heeft of wel verlossing van datgene, wat een dreigend gevaar schijnt te zijn—ten allen tijde zal het geestelijk besef, dat niets in staat is ons ooit van de oneindige verzorging en bescherming der goddelijke Liefde te scheiden, toereikend zijn in iederen menschelijken nood te voorzien.

De Christelijke Wetenschap, de Wetenschap van het Gemoed, is de Trooster, dien de Meester ons heeft beloofd. Deze Wetenschap laat zien op welke wijze wij onze gedachten boven de aanmatigingen van de leer der stof kunnen verheffen en hoe wij, ofschoon in 't begin slechts vaag, althans ten deele de werkelijke en eeuwige waarheden van den Geest kunnen waarnemen. Deze goddelijke Wetenschap verklaart, dat de mensch, daar hij door God is geschapen, nooit van de volmaaktheid gescheiden kan zijn en de hem door God geschonken heerschappij, heerlijkheid en geestelijke macht nooit kan verliezen. Zij ontkent de onlogische bewering, dat de mensch, die Gods beeld is, zondig kan zijn en gestraft moet worden; dat hij ziek is en genezen moet worden; dat hij gebonden is door sterfelijke wetten, die hem tot een toestand van lijden, mislukking, armoede of tot tegenspoed in 't algemeen veroordeelen. De Ontdekster en Grondlegster van de Christelijke Wetenschap, Mary Baker Eddy, schrijft op blz. 407 van *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Wetenschap en Gezondheid met den Sleutel tot de Heilige Schrift]: „In de Wetenschap is alle zijn in iedere werking eeuwig, geestelijk, volmaakt en harmonisch. Laat in uw gedachten het volmaakte beeld in plaats van het verdorven tegenbeeld aanwezig zijn. Deze vergeestelijking der gedachte laat het licht binnen en brengt het goddelijk Gemoed, het Leven, niet den dood, in uw bewustzijn."

De vergeestelijking der gedachte is het volledige en eenige middel ter verlossing van het sterfelijk waangeloof, hetwelk beweert, dat een stoffelijk heelal, bevolkt met stoffelijke wezens, de werkelijkheid van het zijn is. Het dwaalbegrip, dat de mensch een eindige, menschelijke persoon is, die aan menschelijke kwalen tracht te ontkomen, moet worden opgegeven. De mensch moet in zijn ware wezen, als de weerspiegeling of uitdrukking van God worden erkend. Dit is de waarheid omtrent den werkelijken en eenigen mensch, den mensch op wien God Zijn goddelijk stempel van onsterfelijkheid en volmaaktheid heeft gedrukt. Daar de mensch de rechtstreeksche uitdrukking van het oneindig Beginsel is, moet hij zich wel altijd van zijn werkelijke en bewijsbare eenheid met zijn Maker bewust zijn en staat hij onder het bestuur van Gods nooit falende, onweerstaanbare wet, een wet, die in der eeuwigheid onbetwistbaar is. De Christelijke Wetenschap brengt aan het licht, dat het bestaan van dezen volmaakten, werkelijken en eenigen mensch in waarheid kan worden aangetoond. Maar al te vaak wordt het waangeloof gekoesterd, dat 's menschen geestelijke volmaaktheid pas later aan het licht zal komen. Wat waar is omtrent God en den mensch is nu waar. De Waarheid is in der eeuwigheid waar en is niet aan verandering onderhevig. De mensch is altijd het beeld van zijn Maker geweest, hij is dit nu en zal het altijd wezen, en zijn oorspronkelijke staat van volmaaktheid blijft voor altijd ongerept.

Geen enkel punt is duidelijker in de Christelijke Wetenschap uiteengezet dan het geestelijke feit, dat op de eenheid, die er tusschen God en den mensch bestaat, geen inbreuk kan worden gemaakt. Op blz. 465 van *Science and Health* schrijft Mrs. Eddy: „Het Beginsel en zijn idee is één en dit ééne is God, het omnipotente, alwetende en alomtegenwoordige Opperwezen en Zijn weerspiegeling is de mensch en het heelal." De oneindigheid is en moet altijd Eén zijn, één in wezen, één in werkzaamheid, één in oorzaak en gevolg. Alles wat niet in overeenstemming met het eene en eenige Gemoed blijkt te zijn of dit Gemoed niet tot uitdrukking brengt, is een stoffelijke begoocheling, een nietsheid. In een voortdurende ontvouwing wordt ons, naarmate de gedachte ontwaakt, Gods teedere, liefdevolle verzekering geopenbaard, dat God en de mensch, Vader en Zoon, voor altijd volmaakt en niet van elkaar te scheiden zijn; en waar het ook onze plicht is te dienen, in de lucht, op de zee of ergens anders, daar kan deze waarheid worden bewezen.

Naarmate wij ophouden aan de werkelijkheid van de zoogenaamde stof te gelooven, zullen wij waarnemen, dat er geen stoffelijke kracht bestaat, waardoor de zoogenaamde disharmonie zich als iets, dat aanwezig is en macht bezit, kan aankondigen. Door de aanmatigingen der stof worden wij beperkt en begrensd, naarmate wij er theoriëen op na houden, die op de zinnen des vleesches berusten en die beweren, dat er in werkelijkheid een stoffelijke wereld bestaat, een wereld, die het tegengestelde is van het werkelijke en eenig geestelijke heelal, dat door God is geschapen en door Hem wordt in stand gehouden. Gods heelal is geestelijk en het brengt in alle eeuwigheid de onaangetaste volmaaktheid en harmonie van het oppermachtig, alomtegenwoordig, oneindig Beginsel tot uitdrukking.

Toen Christus Jezus naar het koninkrijk Gods verwees, verklaarde hij: „En het is lichter dat de hemel en de aarde voorbijgaan, dan dat één tittel der wet valle" (Lucas 16:17). Gods wet blijft altijd oppermachtig. Er is niets buiten datgene, wat in het Gemoed bestaat. De mensch is in hoedanigheid even volmaakt als zijn Schepper en hij blijft altijd onder de bescherming van, omringd en omvat door den liefderijken Vader van allen, het eeuwig Gemoed.

Men wende zich schriftelijk voor inlichtingen aangaande literatuur van de Christelijke Wetenschap (in de Nederlandsche taal uitgegeven) tot: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

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"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

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Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

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"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1943

A Geomathematical World Peace Plan Is Offered by Ely Culbertson

Plan embodies solution to problem of police force by application of quota principle.

By Ely Culbertson

Extracts from "The World Federation Plan: A System to Win This War and to Win the Peace to Come"

Unless war is put into a merciless strait jacket, it will destroy free civilization. It is not enough to defeat the war lords; either war itself must be conquered or it will finally conquer the world.

But war can be conquered only by creating a new machine or peace more powerful than the machine of war which now holds the world in thrall.

Can such a machine of peace be built? Can the immemorial hatreds of the hundreds of nations of the world be neutralized and the forces of nationalism which now devastate the world be diverted and integrated into a new system of lasting world peace? Can history be made to reverse its own cruel verdict condemning humanity to the perpetual servitude of war?

I say, yes. And I shall undertake to prove it.

I say, yes, because new and unique circumstances have arisen as a result of the industrial revolution which not only make lasting peace theoretically possible but feasible; and not in some remote future, but immediately after the victory of the United Nations.

It is the object of this précis to revive faith—this time, a scientifically reasoned faith—in the possibility of a lasting world peace by organizing The World Federation.

Three Treaties

The Articles of The World Federation Constitution are so drawn up that, in effect, the Constitution contains three different treaties:

1. The treaty of perpetual co-operation among the members of The World Federation—which comes into effect during this war.

2. The treaty of peace with Germany and her allies—which comes into effect upon their surrender.

3. The treaty of lasting world peace, which automatically comes into effect after the armistice or transitional period of two years.

The World Federation may be likened to a world-wide trust. There is a holding company [The World Federation] partially controlling eleven regional "subsidiaries"; each regional subsidiary, in turn, partially controls a number of state subsidiaries [sovereign states] which are the operating units.

Meaning of Police Force

The whole is regulated by a social contract, based on the freedom of sovereign states, wherein the duties and responsibilities of the holding company and all its subsidiaries are mutually limited. Back of the social contract, there is the World Supreme Court. Back of this court there is a police force—the World Police. And in the World Police there is a psychological mechanism which actually holds the whole system together—the quota force principle, explained below.

It is astonishing with what glib nonchalance many experts prattle about an "international police force" without realizing its sinister implications, if it is to be a real force; or its hopeless futility, if it is to be a token force.

It is on the rocks of this tragic contradiction that all peace plans have heretofore foundered. It does not matter how perfect a plan may be in other respects: If it fails to provide for both the collective security of the world and the military safety of individual nations, lasting world peace is but a dangerous delusion.

For years I sought the solution of this inner contradiction; but it seemed too much like trying to square a social circle. During the last few years, however, certain revolutionary changes in communications and in military weapons appeared—changes which made possible either a world conquest by one nation or world peace by all. These changes narrowed the scope of possible solutions to one field only—the force of nationalism. I then determined to seek the solution in an entirely new direction—that of mass psychology.

Power of Nationalism

There are powerful psycho-social forces controlling the social organisms called nations or states. The most powerful of these forces is nationalism, which has brought so much good and so much evil to the world. The main political instrument of nationalism is power-politics, which is based on the manipulation of military force for the defense of a nation or [in wars of aggression] for the benefit of the clique controlling the state.

It was apparent that, while proud nationalism [or its arrogant twin, sovereigntism] could perhaps be canalized, it could not be abolished for a long time to come. Therefore, the only hope for a solution of the problem of force did not lie in forlorn attempts to eliminate nationalism; but in seeking to distill from the very poison of nationalism its own antidote.

I am now convinced that I have found the antidote. And by this means, the inner contradiction involved in an international police force has been finally solved, through what I have called the Quota Force principle.

The Quota Force principle may be defined as a new method of armament, composition and distribution of the national armed forces of each state, by means of which the Government of The World Federation obtains an overwhelming police force of its own based on the monopoly of heavy weapons, without jeopardizing the capacity of individual states to resist any aggression.

Control of Heavy Weapons

a. The World Police of The World Federation [Army, Navy and Air] shall be the only force in the world which is armed with heavy weapons. The manufacture, transportation and possession of heavy weapons shall be the exclusive monopoly of The World Federation Government.

b. Heavy weapons are defined as armored or armor-piercing fighting machines, such as planes, warships, tanks or heavy guns. Weapons of equal or greater destructive power, such as chemicals or weapons yet to be discovered, are included.

The most striking characteristic of the Quota Force principle is to be found in the new method of using the national armies of the initiating-states [an initiating-state is the most populous state in each of the 11 regional federations]. Each national contingent of the World Police becomes a double-purpose army: in peacetime, it is, as heretofore, a national armed force, trained and commanded by its own citizens and stationed exclusively in its country of origin for the purpose of defense against any aggression. In the case of war emergency, the national contingent becomes an international armed force, maintained and commanded by the Government of The World Federation for the purpose of attack against aggressors.

Lend-Lease Army

This national armed force is of an entirely new kind. The national contingent does not "belong" to its initiating-state. Although recruited from its citizens and stationed in its territory, it is lend-leased by the World Federation to the initiating-state for the purpose of guaranteeing it against the possible tyranny of the World Federation Government or the possible military dictatorship of the World Police.

The Mobile Corps, drawn from nations that are not initiating-states, shall be under the direct training and command, and at the immediate disposal of the Government of The World Federation. Its members shall be subject to the World Federation Bill of Rights. All members of the Mobile Corps shall become citizens of The World Federation for the duration of their enlistment, and must, in peace or war, obey exclusively the orders of the World Federation Government. The countries of origin shall have no rights in the Mobile Corps other than participation, through joint commissions, in the recruitment. The function of the Mobile Corps is to serve as powerful, first line shock troops of the World Police.

The World Police may be used only upon a writ of War Emergency. Such a writ of War Emergency shall be issued by the World Supreme Court, and only for the following reasons:

A. To defend a member-state against any armed aggression.

B. To stop armed aggression by a member-state.

C. To enforce the observance of the quota of armed forces and armaments.

D. To quell an act of rebellion among the troops of the World Police.

There is this exception: In the event of a sudden aggression upon a member-state, the national authorities of the national contingent [or the commanding officers of the Mobile Corps] in the attacked country shall have the right to resist without the Writ of War Emergency, subject to subsequent confirmation by the World Supreme Court.

A question may be raised: What is to prevent a leading power from seizing control of its national contingent in order to prevent its constitutional use by The World Federation, or to use it for purposes of conquest?

It is highly improbable that any government could thus seize control of its national contingent. The conditions of enlistment and the Articles of the Constitution are there for the whole world to see. To the officers and men of the national contingent, refusal to obey the orders of the World Federation Government when based on a Writ of War Emergency, or any attempt at aggression against another country, automatically constitute acts of rebellion, for which they can be shot.

As for the government of the state itself, something akin to a revolutionary conspiracy would be required for it to break deliberately the solemn pact of defensive alliance which binds all member-states together, and thus become an aggressor against The World Federation. Any attempt at conquest would have to be carried out with a divided public opinion within the country, and a divided national contingent. It could not possibly succeed against the overwhelming forces of the other national contingents and the Mobile Corps.

Repelling Aggressors

All national contingents are controlled by the same powerful psycho-social forces: On orders of the World Federation Government, they will attack an aggressor anywhere, for they have been selected, trained and are paid for that purpose; and they will defend their own country against any aggressor, because they are rooted in their nations.

Let us reverse the situation and consider whether a possible conspiracy within the World Federation Government could get sufficient military force to unjustly attack and overwhelm an individual state, despite its national contingent.

The World Federation Government is prevented from becoming tyrannical precisely because of the nationalistic structure of the national contingents. An attempt to launch an unjustified attack against one nation is a threat to other nations. It is certain to meet with resistance not only from the national contingent of the attacked state, but from other contingents as well.

In addition, the structure of the World Federation Government itself makes it very difficult for a nation or combination of nations to conspire against the others. The officials of the World Federation Government are not ambassadorial representatives of their states or regions, subject to orders or recall. They owe their allegiance during a fixed term of office only to the Constitution of the World Federation; they are subject to speedy impeachment and removal from office both for their abuses of power and for failure to act.

The checks and balances in the Constitution are so arranged that no single branch of the World Federation Government can control it. Therefore, any conspiracy would require that a majority of the World Supreme Court join with a majority of the World Trustees and the President of the World Federation to violate the Constitution in the selfish interest of a nation or region.

Even if such a conspiracy did take place, the enormous forces of opposition generated within the World Federation Government itself and in the World Police would make its success impossible.

Thus, the inner contradiction involved in the problem of world peace has been solved. An international armed force has been created which is powerful enough to stop any aggression; and yet, by means of the national contingents, each leading power retains the means to defend itself against any aggression—even against the possible tyranny of the World Federation.

On the basis of the Quota Force principle, it is impossible to point out any politically conceivable combination of nations which could conduct a war of aggression against the remaining nations of the World Federation without being decisively outnumbered.

Preservation of Democracy

The collective monopoly of heavy weapons will not only help to stop war; it will also help to save democracy. This same key which locks the door against the war lords who seek to enslave other nations also locks the door against the modern tyrants who seek to dominate their own peoples. Once the tyrants are deprived of the heavy weapons their most poisonous fangs will be pulled out.

For the first time in history, the smaller nations of the world, which have a population of roughly 300,000,000, will acquire a powerful collective armed force for their own defense and also for the defense of all other member-states and of the World Federation itself.

It is psychologically certain that the Mobile Corps will always be on the side of the World Federation and against any aggressor nation or any rebellious national contingent.

The World Federation is the only and the last bulwark of freedom and security for the smaller nations. These nations have no imperialistic ambitions. They seek to survive—not to conquer.

By pooling their resources and overhead, each of the seventy-odd nations will have for its defense a far more powerful armed force than heretofore, at a fraction of the previous cost—thus saving scores of billions of dollars yearly. If we add to this the back-breaking load of war expenditures, the saving may well mean a new civilization, with an undreamt-of standard of living for all.

The Battle of Peace

But time is terribly short. We must lay the foundation now for the peace to come. The battle of peace must be won during the next few years. To be won, it must be planned now. Every day lost in preparation decreases our chance of winning the true peace and increases the chance for future wars.

In the first world war, two million of the boys crossed the Atlantic. They returned victorious. Their fathers, being unprepared, lost the peace. This time, millions more of our boys are crossing the oceans. Once more they will win the battles of war. Again, their fathers are unprepared to win the Battle of Peace. The World Federation Plan is offered so that "it shall not happen again!"

[Many details are necessarily omitted from the foregoing synthesis of the main points in Mr. Culbertson's plan. A few other important points are briefly summarized:

He permits the transfer of a nation from one Regional Federation to another under certain conditions.

He proposes broad economic measures for assuring access of all nations to raw materials.

Colonies are to be pooled within Regional Federations. Just compensation is to be paid to former owners of colonies.

International straits and waterways are to be administered by the World Federation, with protection for original property rights.

Sealed roads are to be permitted by rail or highway, for access of land-locked countries to the sea. Air rights are included.

Palestine is to become a sovereign state for the Jews, with planned migrations to give them a majority in the population.

The Vatican City is viewed as a "state within Rome," but is not required to join any Regional Federation.]

The Culbertson Precis

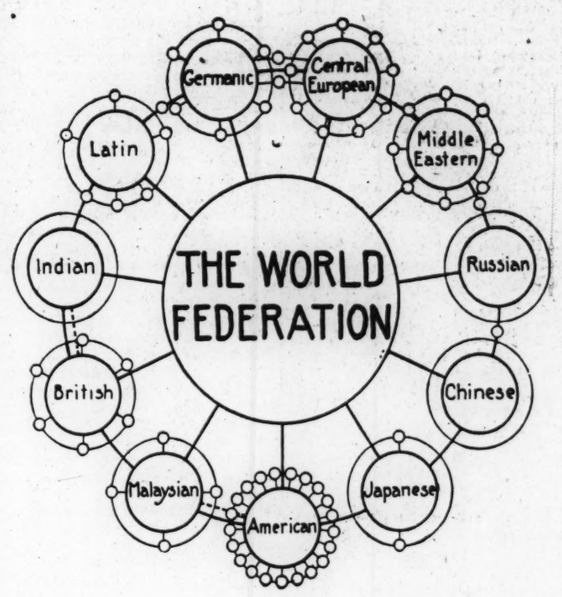
The World Federation Plan advanced by Ely Culbertson is taking a prominent and lively place in discussions of the coming world order.

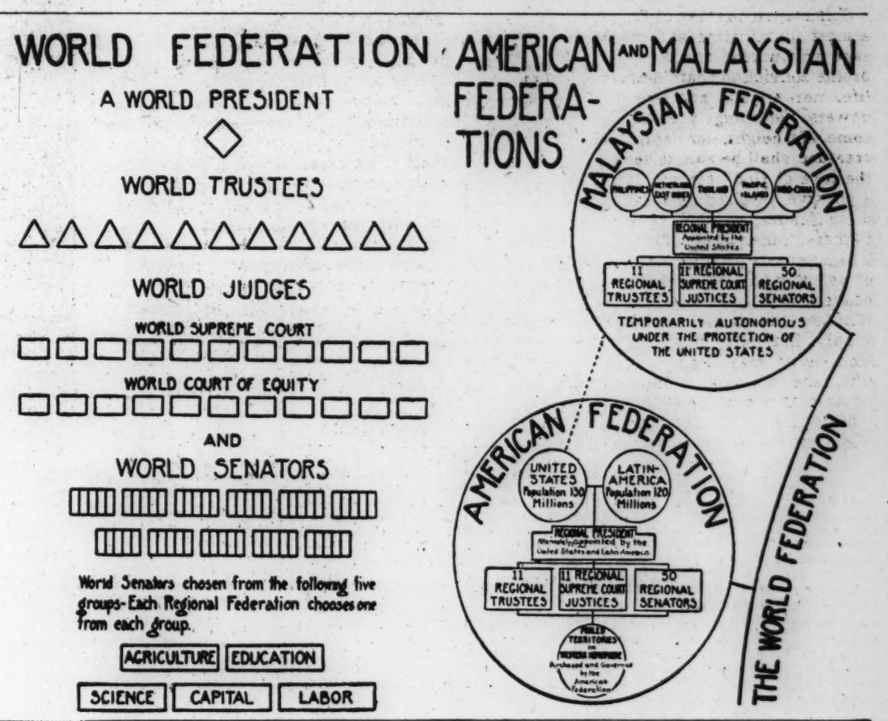
Mr. Culbertson believes he has found the solution for mankind's most urgent and baffling problem: How to outlaw war in fact and so organize the nations that they can live together in progressive peace.

On this page today The Christian Science Monitor presents Mr. Culbertson's plan in its essentials. The full statement is given in a copyrighted brochure issued by The World Federation, Inc., New York. Excerpts are published here by permission. Much detail is necessarily omitted.

Known to millions throughout the world as the inventor of the 'Culbertson System" for playing bridge, the author actually views bridge as only an interesting avocation. His main interest lies in social science.

Son of an American mining engineer who helped open the Grozny oil fields in the Russian Caucasus, and of the daughter of a Cossack general, Mr. Culbertson lived all his early years in the Caucasus and in Europe. He studied in Russia, Geneva, and Paris.





The Culbertson Plan in Chart Form

The circular chart at the left shows the organization of the World Federation into Regional Federations. In the middle, the administrative set-up of the World Federation is detailed. At the right, two typical regional federations—the American and Malaysian—are shown in close-up, with their internal organization.

The World Territorial Table

Regional Federations		Sovereign States
1.	**American:**	United States and the twenty Latin-American republics. **Additions:** The territories in the Western Hemisphere now held by non-American states, which shall be purchased and pooled under the Government of the American Federation.
2.	**British:**	United Kingdom, the British Dominions, and Eire. **Additions:** Mozambique, Djibouti, Ethiopia, and the rest of Italian East Africa. **Subtractions:** Hong Kong, Northwest Africa and Western Hemisphere possessions.
3.	**Latin European: (Latin)**	France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Portugal. Special status for the Vatican. **Additions:** British Northwest African colonies and Liberia—fully autonomous. **Subtractions:** Belgian Congo, Portuguese Mozambique, Macao, Timor and Angola, and Western Hemisphere possessions.
4.	**Northern European: (Germanic)**	Germany, Netherlands, Austria, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland. **Additions:** Belgian Congo, Portuguese Angola, and southern Sudan (leading to Red Sea outlet).
5.	**Middle European:**	Poland, Lithuania, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania and Greece, including predominantly Greek districts in southern Albania and Greek islands now under Turkey. (No additions or subtractions.) The component states within Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia to be autonomous.
6.	**Middle Eastern:**	Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Syria (Lebanon autonomous), Palestine, united Arabia, Afghanistan, and Egypt, including northern Sudan.
7.	**Russian:**	U. S. S. R., including autonomous states of Estonia and Latvia; Bessarabia up to the Pruth and Danube Rivers; strategic frontier with Finland; and Turkish territory taken from Russia after 1917.
8.	**Chinese:**	China, including Manchuria, Formosa, Tibet, and Mohammedan Sinkiang (latter two autonomous), plus all formerly foreign concessions. Hong Kong and Shanghai to be free trade zones under Chinese sovereignty.
9.	**Japanese:**	Japan proper (frontiers of 1894, plus southern Sakhalin), and sovereign Korea.
		Autonomous Regional Federations
10.	**Malaysian:**	Sovereign states of Philippines and Thailand; Netherlands East Indies (under Netherlands sovereignty); Indo-China (under French sovereignty); all small Pacific islands outside the Western Hemisphere, except British and French possessions (under the sovereignty of the Malaysian Federation). The government of the Malaysian Regional Federation, but not the governments of the sovereign states comprising it, is under special Trusteeship of the United States of America until it attains Regional sovereignty. In selected points of the Malaysian Federation, the American Contingent of the World Police will occupy, under long-lease, non-imperialistic conditions (as in Bermuda or Cuba today), military and air-naval bases.
11.	**Indian:**	India. Dominion or separate sovereign status of states comprising the Indian Regional Federation. The government of the Indian Regional Federation, but not the governments of the sovereign states comprising it, is under special Trusteeship of Britain until it attains Regional sovereignty. In selected points of the Indian Federation, the British Contingent of the World Police will occupy, under long-lease, non-imperialistic conditions, military and air-naval bases.
		Sovereign Two-Way States These maintain connections with two Regional Federations, and include Switzerland, Danzig, Mongolia, Armenia, Luxemburg, etc.

Quotas for the World Police Force

Quota	National Contingents of Initiating-States †	Where Stationed	Regional Federation Represented	National Troops	Planes	Tanks	Battleships or Aircraft Carriers
20%	United States	United States; leased bases in the islands of the Western Hemisphere and in the Malaysian Federation	American	400,000	10,000	20,000	20
15%	British (including English-speaking Dominions)	British Empire; leased bases in the Indian Federation	British	300,000	7,500	15,000	15
15%	Russian	U. S. S. R.	Russian	300,000	7,500	15,000	15
4%	French	France	Latin-European (Latin)	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
4%	German	Germany	Northern European (Germanic)	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
4%	Polish	Poland	Middle European	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
4%	Turkish	Turkey	Middle Eastern	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
4%	Chinese	China	Chinese	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
4%	Indian (provisionally selected under British Command)	India	Indian	80,000	2,000	4,000	4
2%	Malaysian (provisionally selected under American Command)	Malaysian Federation	Malaysian	40,000	1,000	2,000	2
2%	Japanese	Japan	Japanese	40,000	1,000	2,000	2
	Mobile Corps						
22%	All member-states not listed above (non-Initiating-States)	Two-Way States and strategic islands owned by The World Federation	All the member Regional Federations (Collective Quota)	440,000	11,000	22,000	22
100%				2,000,000	50,000	100,000	100

NOTE: The percentages in this Quota Table include not only the trained man power and reserves, but also the corresponding percentages of all the manufacturing plants, equipment, ammunition, ships, planes, and other heavy weapons assigned to each state.

† An Initiating State is the most populous sovereign State in each Regional Federation. This State under the plan can take the initiative in joining The World Federation.

Intimate Message: Washington

Enough Postwar Trade to Go 'Around ..... ***By Richard L. Strout***

It was over a bowl of bean soup in the Senate restaurant on the day President Roosevelt delivered his annual message that I and a well-known columnist had a friendly dispute over cosmic matters that always—somehow or other—came back to the symbol of China.

I am reminded of it now, perhaps, because Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is in Washington, and because (since these cosmic matters can start almost anywhere) I have been reading the text of that remarkable speech Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary, gave in Nottingham the other day.

"But of course," my friend said after we had reached a certain point in our argument, "we shall need a tariff after the war. Take China, for example. China is becoming industrialized. If we export to China the machinery you propose, high American tariffs are inevitable."

"But why?" I protested.

"Because if the Chinese, who earn 10 cents a day, get modern machines, they can flood America with cheap articles that will drive down our own standard of living. America after this war will be an island of high living standards in a sea of poverty. How can an American workman who gets $8 a day compete with a Chinaman getting one eighth of that, if the latter is using modern machinery? Obviously we must have a high tariff wall."

Test Poll of Opinion

Well, there the argument is. It may seem a little remote right now, though actually it is not. I have a feeling that a great deal of private thought is going to postwar problems. Only this week a test public opinion poll of the National Association of Manufacturers found 92 per cent favoring postwar planning now. Clare Boothe Luce has already precipitated an argument on postwar air competition with Britain, and, from another direction, Mr. Morrison broached the subject last Saturday. It is a world problem, too.

It opens up the problem of trade everywhere. And stated as my friend stated it, it sounds very convincing. Sincere, earnest men will argue for high tariffs. As in the past, labor leaders will probably demand protection against low-paid foreign workers. And there are already indications that the big, new synthetic rubber industry will demand protection on a big scale.

The United States is the largest single importer of raw materials, and the largest single exporter of raw materials, and it is one of the biggest exporters of manufactured goods. If the United States hermetically seals its markets under a new Fordney-McCumber tariff wall after the war it will mean international trade conflicts in no time. The United States has the say in the matter. The United States will call the turn. Here as elsewhere, whether we like it or not, America is going to set the pattern for the rest of the world in the days to come.

But what's the answer to the machinery-in-China argument? Well, here is an answer I tried to make over the Senate bean soup, and I hope to reinforce it by a quotation from Mr. Morrison.

Fallacy Seen in Argument

Suppose in America's own Southern States, in some of which living standards have been unfortunately low in the past, it should be argued that machinery should not be introduced because the low-paid workers would put the rest of the country out of business. Of course, the fallacy of that argument immediately appears. It is true that some northern factories have moved south. But as the higher wages from increased output flowed to the South, the purchasing power of the South expanded, too, and the South bought more goods from other northern factories and made people richer in all the other parts of the country. It has been proved time and again in America that what helps to boost production in one section of the country is good for all.

In a somewhat different way, and with certain qualifications, that is true of international prosperity. The world continues to shrink. Trade becomes easier. The backward nations, so-called, are sooner or later going to get machinery, but their resultant improvement in living standards need not be at the expense of our own. Of course reasonable safeguards are inevitable, but the point is that the greater productivity of the world need not be a calamity to anybody. The Chinese will demand American specialties with the increased purchasing power of their own output, and this should be true of all countries in a world more and more interdependent and accessible to trade.

Amount of Trade Not Fixed

I think perhaps that Mr. Morrison had Anglo-American relations in mind when he delivered his speech at Nottingham. What he attacked was "the utterly false assumption that there is a fixed amount of world trade to be done."

Under that theory two erstwhile friendly nations must always be fighting one another for the largest share of the pie. "The truth is," said Mr. Morrison wisely, "that there lies before all nations the possibility of tremendous expansion in world trade, as in industry at home."

"This is fine for us," says Mr. Morrison. "Don't think of it as making competitors—think of it as making markets."

Mr. Morrison was speaking to Englishmen. He was warning them of the dangers of a trade stampede after this war. But his words might be heeded in America. Above all, his solemn warning:

"International trade on a nationalist, competitive basis is economic war; economic war leads to military war; attempts at economic domination will be resisted like attempts at military domination and will divide the world into warring camps."

Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange

(Dollars) Stks/Divds	(100s) Sales	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge Net
Abr&Straus 1g	12	37¼	37¼	37¼	–
Acme Steel (3)	1	46	46	46	+2
Adams Exp (1.45e)	3	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ¼
Addressograph (1)	4	17	16⅞	17	
Air Reduction (1a)	3	41¼	41	41	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	11	37⅛	33¼	33¼	– ⅛
Alleghany Corp	5	1	1⅛	1	
Alleghany pf xw	6	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
Alleg pf $30 ww	5	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅜
Alleghany pr pf	6	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅜
Allen Indust (¾e)	11	8	8	8	+ ¼
Alleg Lud Stl (2e)	8	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	+ ⅜
Al Chem & Dye 6a	4	147½	147	147½	+ ¾
Allied Strs (1.15g)	4	7⅛	7	7⅛	
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	11	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+ ¾
Alpha P Cem (¼g)	4	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
Amerada Pet (2)	1	75	75	75	+ ½
Am Airlines (1½e)	3	55¼	55	55¼	+ ¼
Am Bank Note ¼g	9	12⅛	11½	12	+ ¾
Am Bk N pf (3)	1	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
Am Bosch (¼e)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
Am Cable & Rad	6	4½	4¼	4½	
Am Can (3)	4	81	80	81	
Am Can pf (7)	4	176	175½	176	+ ½
Am Car&Fdy (1g)	77	32¼	31	32¼	+ 1⅜
Am C&F pf 8.29g	2	66	66	66	+ ¼
Am Ch & Cab (2)	3	20½	20⅜	20½	+ ⅜
Am Chicle (4a)	1	96	96	96	
Am Colortype .15g	3	8½	8	8½	+ ⅜
Am Crystal S 2½e	5	17½	17⅜	17½	
Am Distill	2	16½	16	16½	+ ½
Am Encaustic Til	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	– ⅛
Am Export L (2)	4	27	26½	27	+ ¼
Am & For Power	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Am&FP S6pf ¾k	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	– ¾
Am&FP S7pf ⅞k	1	52½	52½	52½	
Am & F P 2 pf	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	– ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS (3)	3	31⅛	31¼	31½	– ¼
Am Hide&Leather	1	3½	3½	3½	
Am Home P (2.40)	5	56	55⅞	56	– ¼
Am International	5	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill .15g	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅜
Am Locomotive	40	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
Am Loco pf (7e)	1	88	88	88	+1
Am M & Met ½e	2	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
Am Metal (1)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
Am News 1.80	140	30	29½	30	+ ½
Am Pow & Lt	26	2⅛	2	2	
Am P & L $5 pf	7	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
Am P & L $6 pf	4	24¼	23⅞	24¼	+ ¾
Am Rad&St S .15g	22	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill .20g	108	12⅜	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅜
Am R M pf 4½	170	63¾	63¼	63¼	– ⅞
Am Seating (1e)	2	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ½
Am Smelt & R (2)	8	40	39¼	40	+ ⅝
Am Stl Fdrs ½g	7	23¾	23⅛	23¾	+ ⅝
Am Stores ½g	2	13	13	13	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
Am Sum Tob (2e)	2	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ¼
Am Tel&Tel (9)	21	139	136¼	139	+3½
Am Tob B (3a)	7	52¼	51¾	52	– ¼
Am Tob pf (6)	4	140	138¼	137½	137½
Am Type Fdrs	2	8	8	8	
Am Viscose (½g)	19	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ¾
Am Water Works	11	47⅛	43¼	47⅛	+ ¼
Am Woolen	9	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (8e)	4	66	66	66	+1
Am Zinc L & S	23	5¾	5⅜	5¾	+ ⅜
Anaconda (2½e)	19	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅜
Anac W&C 1½e	80	25	25	25	– ½
A P W Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Armour Illinois	7	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
Armour Ill pr pf	2	53¼	53	53¼	+ ½
Armstrong Ck ¼g	4	33¼	32¾	33¼	
Arnold Const ¼g	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
Atch T&SF (1½g)	28	47⅞	47¾	47¾	+ ⅝
Atch T&SF pf (5)	1	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	+ ⅜
Atl Coast Line 2e	49	30	28½	30	+1¼
Atl G&W Indies 3e	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¾
Atl Refining (.15g)	5	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅜
Atls Powd (¾g)	1	64½	64½	64½	+ ½
Aviation Cp (¼e)	73	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
Bald Loco ct (1e)	28	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅜
Balt & Ohio	23	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
Balt & Ohio pf	27	7⅝	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Bangor & Ar	2	7	7	7	+ ⅜
Barber Asphalt	59	15½	13⅜	15½	+2⅛
Barnsdall Oil (.60)	2	13¾	13⅜	13¾	
Bath Ir Wks (2e)	12	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Beld-Hem (.80)		9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Bell Aire (2e)	4	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat 3¾e	8	36½	36¼	36½	+ ¼
Benef Ind L 1½e	11	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅜
Best & Co (1.60a)	7	27	27	27	
Best Foods (.60)	5	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (1½g)	40	61	59¾	61	+1½
Beth Steel pf (7)	3	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¾
Black & Deck 1.60	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	8	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Bliss & Lau 1½e	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airp (1e)	10	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅜
Bohn Al&Brass 3e	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ¼
Bon Ami A (4)	20	93½	92½	92½	– ½
Bon Ami B 2½	140	40¾	40	40¾	– ¼
Bond Stores(1.60)	5	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	– ⅛
Borden Co (.30g)	10	24	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	6	29½	29	29⅜	+ ⅝
Boston & Maine	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Brass 1	7	11	10¾	11	+ ⅜
Briggs Mfg (2)	8	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
Bklyn & Qu Trans	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛
Bklyn-Man Tr	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Bklyn Un Gas(1½e)	2	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅜
Bucyrus-Erie ⅛g	15	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	21	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ¼
Budd Mfg pf	60	83	83	83	
Budd Wheel (1e)	9	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜
Bullard Co (½g)	3	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
Burling Mills .35g	8	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
Bul Mills pf 2¾	2	56	56	56	
Burl M 2½pf 2½	1	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅜
Burr Add M (.60)	8	15	10⅝	11	+ ½
Bush Terminal	6	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Bush TB pf2¼e	50	28½	28½	28½	
Butler Bros (.15g)	1	6½	6½	6½	
Butte C&Z (¼e)	50	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅜
Byron Jack (¼g)	15	18⅛	18	18	+ ¼
Calif Pack (1½)		24½	24½	24½	
Canadian Z-Leao	26	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Calumet&Hec (1)		7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy 1¼e		17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ¼
Can Dr G A (.60)	5	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅝
Can Sou Ry (3)	10	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
Can Pacific	12	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	– ⅛
Capital Adm A	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Caro C&O (5)	60	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
Case (J I) Co (7e)	2	87¾	87¾	87¾	– ¼
Caterpil Tract (2)	1	44⅜	44¼	44¼	– ½
Celanese Corp (2)	3	29	28½	29	+ ⅝
Celanese 5 pf 5	30	99	98	99	+1
Celanese pr pf 7	170	122¼	122	122¼	+1¼
Celotex Corp (½)	5	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	
Cent Fdry (.10g)	1	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
Cent RR NJ	8	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
Cent Viol Sug 2½e	4	14¾	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	1	37	37	37	+ ½
Chain Belt (¼g)	1	17½	17½	17½	– ½
Ches & Ohio (3)	22	37½	36¾	37½	+1
Chi & E Ill	7	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A .59g	7	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Chi Great West	22	3	2¾	3	+ ¼
Chi Grt W pf 1¼e	5	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Chi Rk Is & Pac	1	¾	¾	¾	
Chi R I 6%pf	4	13⅛	11¾	13⅛	+ ⅜
Chi R I 7% pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ¼
Chickasha Cot O 1	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Chrysler Corp ¾g	10	73½	72¾	73½	+ ¾
City Ice&F (1.20)	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ¼
City I&F pf 6½	140	100½	100½	100½	– ½
City Investing	180	30¼	30	30	
Clark Equip (¾g)	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	
Climax Mol 1.20a	8	42¼	41⅞	42¼	+ ¼
Celeate-P-P 1½a	20	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	– ¼
Col & South	50	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Col & Sou 1pf	250	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Col Fuel&Iron ¼e	13	16	16	16	+ ¼
Colum Br B (.30a)	1	17½	17½	17½	
Colum G & El	39	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6%pf 6	2	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	+ ⅜
Colum Pict (1½e)	18	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon (4)	1	86½	86½	86½	– ½
Coml Credit (3)	3	30	29⅞	29⅞	+ ¼
Coml Invest Tr (3)	6	33½	32¾	33¼	+ ¾
Coml Solvents .60e	100	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ½
Com'wlth & South	31	1⅞	¾	¾	
Comw & Sou pf	2	41¾	41½	41¾	– ¼
Com'wlth Ed .35g	12	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜	+ ¼
Conde Nast (.40e)	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	Feb19
Congoleum-Nairn 1	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	
Consol Aircraft	8	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	
Consol Cigar 1½e	4	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Consol Cig pf 7	20	91¾	91¾	91¾	+ ¼
Corn Copperm 45e	5	5½	5½	5½	
Corn Edison (1.60)	13	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
Cons Film In of 1e	2	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Consol Oil (½)	9	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ¼
Consol RR Cuba pf	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Container Corp ¼o	9	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
Consum Ppf 4½	20	97½	97½	97½	– ¼
Cont Baking ½g	6	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Can (¼g)	15	31	30⅞	31	– ½
Cont Diam F .65e	3	9	8⅞	9	+ ¼
Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	41	41	41	

Today's sales (est.) .500,000
Previous day's sales 896,750
1943 volume to date 34,569,361
1942 volume to date 18,695,475

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Cont Motors (.55e)	24	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	12	30	29⅞	30	+ ½
Cont Steel (¾g)	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
Copperweld Stl .80	3	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅜
Corn Exch 2.40	20	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅝
Corn Products 2.60	5	57¾	57	57¼	+1¼
Coty Inc (1/4e)	2	4	4	4	
Coty International	16	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	– ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	19	16	15½	16	+ ⅛
Crane cv pf 5	30	100½	100½	100½	– 1
Cream of Wh ⅜g	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp ½e	5	11¼	11	11¼	+ ¼
Crown C&S ½e	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	– ¼
Crown Zellerb (1)	4	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅜
Crown Zel pf 5	30	90½	90½	90½	
Crucible Steel (2e)	12	34¼	33⅜	34¼	+1
Cuban-Am Sug ¾e	3	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
Curtis Publishing	70	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf ¾k	4	25⅜	25	25⅜	+ ⅜
Curtiss-Wright 1e	20	8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wr A 2e	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Daviso Ch .60e	6	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
Deere & Co 1.35e	11	31¼	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Deere pf 1.40	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	13	11	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	64	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
Den & R G W pf	2	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edis .30g	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
Devoe&Ray A 1	360	22	21¾	21¾	– ⅛
Diamond M 1½	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	– ¾
Dist Cp-S (h2.22)	1	24	24	24	+1
Dist Cp-S pf (5)	1	86	86	86	
Dixie-Vo-A 2½	110	39½	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
Doehler Die C 3/8g	1	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	– ⅛
Dome Mines h.80g	4	17¼	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Dow Chem (3)	1	135	135	135	+1
Douglas Airc (5e)	7	62½	61	62½	+1½
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	3	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	– ¼
du Pont deN (1g)	1	143¾	143¾	143¾	– ½
Eastern Air Lines	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	– ⅛
Eastern Roll Mill	3	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak (5)	1	153	152½	153	+ ¼
El & Mus Ind .06g	1	2½	2½	2½	
El Auto-Lite 2½e	5	33¼	33¼	33½	+ ½
Elec Boat (1e)	4	12¼	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅜
El Power & Lt	11	3¼	3	3¼	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	31¼	31	31¼	– ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	4	35½	35⅛	35½	
El Paso N G .2.40	4	26½	26½	26½	– ⅛
El Storage Bat (2)	3	37¼	37	37¼	+ ¼
Eng Pub Service	11	43⅝	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
Eng PS 5½pf 5½	1	67½	67½	67½	– ½
Eng PS2$6 pf 6	3	71	71	71	+ ⅝
Erie Railroad (1e)	17	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅛
Erie Railroad ct 1e	35	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	+ ⅛
Erie Rail pf A (5)	4	41½	41½	41½	
Eureka Vac Cl .10e	2	4½	4½	4½	
Evans Products	5	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ¼
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	4	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor (1)	2	34½	34½	34½	
Fajardo Sugar (2)	5	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm (1g)	4	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅜
Fed Mot Truck .40	3	43¼	43⅛	43¼	
Ferro Enam	2	14	13⅞	14	
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	1	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R 3/8g	2	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
Firestone T&R pf 6	2	106	106	106	– ¼
First Nat Strs 2½	6	33½	32½	32½	– ½
Florsh Shoe A (2)	1	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅝
Flintkote (¼g)	5	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¼
Follansbee Stl	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Follans Stl pf	20	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Food Fair Stores 1	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	– ⅛
Foster Wheeler	13	14½	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛
Fost W 6 pf 1½	1	18½	18½	18½	
Francisco Sugar	1	6½	6½	6½	
Freeport Sulph (2)	2	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) (1/4e)	18	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Gamewell Co 3e	90	22½	22	22½	+ ¾
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	6	3¾	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ½a	3	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¼
Gen Baking (.15g)	4	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	4	11	10½	11	+ ¾
Gen Cable	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Gen Cab pf 13¼k	30	78	78	78	
Gen Cigar (1)	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Gen Elec (1.40)	43	35⅛	34⅞	35	+ ¼
Gen Foods (.40g)	10	37½	37¼	37¼	– ¼
Gen G&E A	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
Gen G&El cv pf	40	100	100	100	–2
Gen Mills 5pf 5	10	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	
Gen Motors ½g	26	47⅞	47⅜	47⅞	+ ¾
Gen Prec Eq (1)	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
Gen Pub Service	3	1	1	1	
Gen Ry Signal 1¼e	3	16¼	16	16	– ⅛
Gen Real & Util	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Gen Refract 1.20e	5	20⅜	19⅝	20⅜	+ ¾
Gen SC pf 1½k	40	66½	65⅞	66½	+1½
Gen Shoe (¾g)	4	13⅛	13	13	
Gen Tel (1.60)	11	20¾	19⅞	20¾	+1
Gen Tire&Rub 1e	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Gillette S R .45e	5	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros	14	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Glidden Co (.30g)	2	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+ ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Goebel Brew (.20)	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅜
Goodrich (BF) 1e	6	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	2	90¼	90	90¼	+1¼
Goodyear T&R ½g	6	28¾	27¾	28¼	+ ½
Graham-Paige Mot	20	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
Granby C Min .60	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	– ⅛
Granite C Stl .35e	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ¼
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2e	4	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (6)	10	24½	23¾	24½	+ ½
Green (H L) 2a	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¼
Greyhound Corp (1)	4	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	
Guantan Sug pf	40	93	92½	93	– ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	82	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf 2½e	9	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ¾
Harb-Walker ¼g	3	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	7	2	2	2	
Hazel-At Gl (5)	20	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
Herc Pow pf 6	30	133½	133½	133½	– ½
Hires (CE) (1.20)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ½
Holland Furn (2)	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
Homestake Min	10	33¾	33⅜	33⅝	– ⅛
Household Fin (4)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ¼
Houd-Hersh B ¼g	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	15	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	1	1½	1½	1½	
Hudson & Man pf	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Howe Sound (3a)	3	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¾
Hudson B M&S h2	5	23⅛	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson Mot	31	7	6⅜	7	+ ⅝
Hupp Motor	10	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Illinois Central	48	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅜
Ill Cent LL (4)	10	37½	37½	37½	
Ill Central pf	2	22¼	22	22¼	+ ½
Indpls Pr&Lt .30g	3	14½	14½	14½	
Inland Steel (1g)	5	69¼	69	69¼	+ ¼
Inspirat C Cop (1)	9	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ¼
Interchem Cp 1.60	2	23⅞	23½	23⅞	
Interlake Iron ½e	12	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅜
Int Harvester (2)	10	60¾	59⅝	60¾	+1⅛
Int Harv pf (7)	10	168¾	168¾	168¾	
Int Hydro-Elec A	16	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Int Mer Marine	5	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Int Min & Ch ½e	17	16	14¾	16	+1¼
Int Min & Ch pf 4	1	61	61	61	
Int Mining	3	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Int Nick Car (2)	22	33½	33⅛	33½	+ ½
Int Paper	22	10⅞	10	10⅜	+ ¼
Int Paper pf (5)	6	56¼	55⅝	55¾	+ ⅛
Int Rv Cen Am	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	– ⅛
Int RCA pf 1¾k	50	43	43	43	
Int Shoe (1.80)	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	26	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Int T & T for ct	2	7½	7½	7½	
Interst D Strs ¼o	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Island Cr Coal (2)	1	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	– ⅛
Jewel Tea (1.60)	2	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¾
Johns-Manville ½g	7	76	75½	76	
Jones & L Stl (1g)	21	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ¾
Jones&L Stl pfA 5	2	61½	61	61½	+1⅛
Jones&L Stl pfB 5	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
Joy Mfg (.90e)	2	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Kalam Stove (.60)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12½	
Kan City South	14	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
Kayser (J) ¼g	1	10⅛	10	10⅛	
Kelsey-H WhA 1½	2	16¼	16	16¼	
Kelsey-H WhB ⅜o		10	10	10	+ ⅛
Kennecott Cop ½g	29	31⅞	31¼	31¾	+ ½
Kimberly-Clark 1e	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	– ¼
Kinney$5pf11½k	1	51½	51½	51½	
Kresge (SS) ¼g	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	– ⅛
Kress (S H) 1.60	3	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¾
Kroger Groc (2)	4	26	25⅝	26	+ ⅜

Average Price of 60 Stocks
Compiled by the Associated Press

Friday	44.5	Prev.day	44.6
Month ago	42.8	Year ago	36.5
'42-3 high	45.1	'42-3 low	32.0

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Laclede Gas	20	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	– ⅛
Lambert Co (1½)	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
Lee Rub&T (¾g)	4	28½	28	28½	+1
Lehigh Port C 1½	9	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Lehigh Val Coal	27	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
Lehigh V Coal pf	2	12⅞	12½	12½	+ ⅜
Leh Val RR	23	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
Lehman Corp (1)	3	26½	26⅜	26½	
Lehn & Fink 1.40	2	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass ¼g	3	43¼	43¼	43¼	
Liggett & M B 3a	1	68½	68½	68½	– ½
Lima Locomotive 2	7	9½	9	9½	+ ⅜
Lockheed Airc (2e)	6	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅜
Loew's Inc (2a)	6	47	46⅝	47	+ ⅛
Lone Star Cem 3a	2	43½	43¼	43½	+1
Loose-W Biscuit 1	3	20½	20½	20½	+ ¼
Lorillard pf (7)	10	154	154	154	+1
Lobisv & Nash 2g	7	65	65	65	+ ½
Mack Trucks (3e)	2	32	31⅝	32	+ ½
Macy (RH) Co (2)	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Mad Sq Gar (¼g)	4	10½	10½	10½	
Magma Copper

Florida Freeze Kills Bulk Of Vegetable Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—When the thermometer registers in the thirties in February in most of the country, it provokes no comment, but here in South Florida it has far-reaching effects.

Vegetable markets in a large part of the nation will feel the loss of an extremely large part of the fresh vegetable crops as a result of freezing weather here this week. At a time when family meal-planners were counting on fresh vegetables to supplement rationed canned ones, the greatly diminished supply will be especially serious.

The freeze brought a loss of several million to growers, affecting packers, railroads and other supporting industries. Tomatoes and beans were the largest crops included in the crushing loss. Other crops included were eggplant, green peppers, squash and leafy vegetables with the exception of potatoes, cabbage and celery which withstood the cold better than the others.

Blossoms on many lime and avocado trees were nipped by the frost, probably resulting in a retarded season for them. No damage to citrus has been observed.

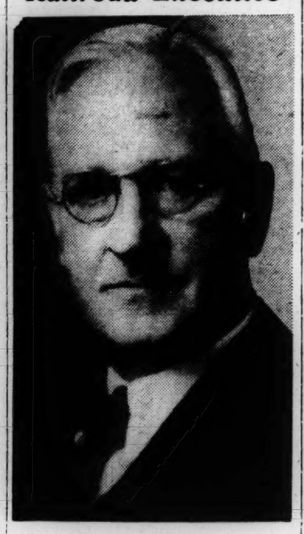
When the mercury drops into the thirties down here in the subtropics and the weather bureau warns Florida growers via newspapers and the radio that frost is possible, there is a rush to cover seed beds; smudge fires are started, fields are sometimes irrigated where possible to moderate the temperature, and after all possible precautions are taken, many of the growers keep a vigil throughout the night.

This year, a new precaution supplemented the watching and waiting. Aviators from the Civil Air Patrol and other sources saved several thousand acres of vegetables by flying back and forth over the fields and keeping the air in motion.

The thermometer recorded below the freezing point both Monday and Tuesday nights. At the Subtropical Experiment Station, thirty miles south of here, it dropped to 26°. In the early morning hours the growers went about their frozen fields censoring the federal government.

They weren't blaming the cold on the government. But they were contending that if the Farm Security Administration had supplied the labor they had requested for December and January most of the crops would already have been harvested. Their grievance was directed principally at the War Manpower Commission which has delayed since last summer to act upon the request of Florida farmers to permit the importation of farm labor from the Bahama Islands.

Railroad Executive



Edward M. Thomas

Comptroller of the Chesapeake & Ohio, Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette railroads, has been elected vice-president of the three lines. Mr. Thomas has spent his entire career with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Newsprint Supply Seen Sufficient To Last Until June '44

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—Three of the largest Canadian newsprint manufacturers, a leading paper industry source said yesterday, are advising their customers that with the pulp wood cutting season nearly completed, enough is in sight to supply the present rate of consumption until June, 1944.

This indicated a substantial improvement in the situation in contrast with estimates made in December of the amount of pulp wood available in the Dominion, chief supplier of United States newsprint.

The action of these paper makers was regarded as significant, in view of the scheduled meeting of the newspaper advisory committee with War Production Board officials in Washington today to discuss further measures of reducing print paper consumption.

The figures indicated a surplus of 600,000 cords as of June, 1944, not counting the wood to be brought out from the autumn and winter cutting season of 1943-44. This company said there may be unforeseen developments in the long range future, but "the logical time to consider their effect is this autumn." It concluded that further curtailment of print paper consumption should not be blamed on lack of pulp wood in Canada.

American Can Co. 1942 Net Equals $4.03 on Common

NEW YORK (AP)—The American Can Co. reported net income of $12,867,422 in 1942, equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to $4.03 a common share, compared with $18,845,831, or $6.45 a share, in 1941.

Provision for federal and all other kinds of taxes was $17,082,922 in 1942 against $25,473,472 in the preceding year. Recent income was after providing $500,000 as a special postwar contingencies fund.

Net sales in 1942 were $216,318,969, a record high except for $263,890,628 reported in 1941. The report cited problems encountered when steel for civilian purposes was curtailed in the latter half of 1942 and noted sales were greater in the first half than in the same period of 1941.

M. J. Sullivan, president, said the company at the close of the year was devoting more than 80 per cent of production capacity to war work.

Freight Carloadings Up 1.3 P. C. in Week; 2.3 P. C. Below '42

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 764,950 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Feb. 13.

This was an increase of 9,564 cars, or 1.3 er cent, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 17,751 cars, or 2.3 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 43,774 cars, or 6.1 per cent, compared with two years ago.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	Last Wk.	Increase Over Pr.Wk.	Yr.Ago
Miscellaneous freight	363,828	6,235	11,936
Less-than-carlot mdse	94,071	2,594	*57,446
Coal	178,447	4,263	23,722
Grain and grain prod	48,364	*3,760	9,519
Livestock	12,471	*210	1,274
Forest products	38,243	1,002	*9,360
Ore	14,025	*1,284	1,105
Coke	15,601	724	1,499

*Decrease

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BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Union Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Mar. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Eliot Savings Bank	Mar. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Mar. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Mar. 17

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Somerville Savings Bank	Mar. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Mar. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Mar. 15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Mar. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Mar. 20

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Sundays— 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Wheat Supply Is Earmarked For Europe

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States has earmarked 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about one-fifth of its present supplies, for feeding hungry peoples in lands the Allies hope to wrest from the Axis Powers, it is learned.

This amount includes 50,000,000 bushels the Government previously had pledged to contribute to an international relief pool being created by the International Wheat Council, an intergovernmental agency representing Great Britain, Canada, Australia, Argentina and the United States.

Food authorities, who cannot be quoted by name, said the 200,000,000-bushel figure was a rough estimate of what peoples in freed lands and in territories occupied by Allied forces would need from this country's present wheat supply.

Additional quantities may be needed, they said, from the 1943 wheat crop.

The United States had about 1,160,000,000 bushels of wheat on January 1. The supply is expected to be reduced, through food and livestock feed consumtion and industrial use, to about 700,000,000 bushels by July 1, when the 1943 wheat crop marketing year begins. Included in the July 1 stocks would be the 200,000,000 bushels reserved for feeding hungry Europeans and others brought from under Axis domination.

Little of the grain is expected to move overseas this spring or early summer, except possibly to North Africa. Most of it will have to await movement until it can be delivered to countries now dominated by the Axis, and until more ocean shipping space is available.

Although Great Britain and Russia need large quantities of wheat, this country does not plan now to furnish them with any material quantity. They will be supplied largely by Canada from its abnormally large supply.

In addition to the wheat, the United States may also supply freed Europe with feed to help it re-establish its livestock and dairy production.

Crop Bill Shelved In House; Called Log-Rolling Subsidy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—A bill to remove some of the restrictions from wheat, corn, and peanut production and use was shunted aside temporarily by the House yesterday after an attempt to kill it in favor of a fresh "over-all" program for agriculture had lost on a tie vote 109 to 109.

Bi-partisan efforts to suspend for the war's duration the entire crop control program were ruled out of order before the three-product measure of the agriculture committee was put aside after two days' debate until Tuesday.

The bill was termed by proponents a step to encourage production of peanuts for vegetable oil, of which there is a shortage, but opponents called it a "log-rolling" subsidy. It would:

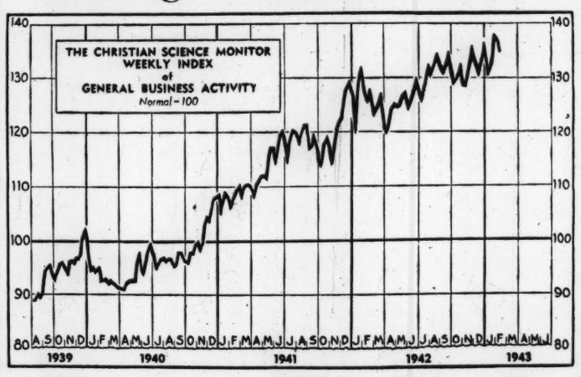
1—Permit wheat grown in excess of quotas, beginning with that harvested in 1941, to be fed to livestock without payment of the existing penalty equal to one-half of the basic loan rate on wheat for the year when harvested.

2—Allow corn growers in "commercial corn areas" to produce corn in excess of acreage allotments for use as fodder.

3—Suspend for 1943 and 1944 quotas on peanuts grown for food and guarantee a single price of 85 per cent of parity for all peanuts grown for any purpose.

Representative Cannon (D-Mo.) moved to put the bill aside, and won 123 to 111.

Monitor Index of Business Holding Around Record Level


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX
of
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal - 100
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J
1939
1940
1941
1942
1943

With the first quarter of the year half way advanced, The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity is holding at a high level. Although the index declined to 134.9 (prel.) for the week ended Feb. 13 from 137.1 for the previous week. This was only moderately below the recent peak.

The decline resulted almost entirely from a greater than usual intramonthly dip in the bank debits outside New York City.

Production of electricity dropped off only slightly more than seasonally while miscellaneous freight carloadings topped expectations for a seasonal advance. Shipments of industrial freight as measured by this series have shown an almost steady rise since the year end holidays and are now at the best level since early december.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Feb. 13,* 1943	Feb. 6, 1943	Feb. 14, 1942
Combined index	134.9	137.1	125.7
Bk deb's outside NYC	142.3	149.1	130.1
Elec pwr production	124.9	125.0	115.1
Misc carloadings	137.5	137.2	131.9

*Preliminary.

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Salary Directive Is Viewed As Bootless in Aiding War Effort

By George Ericson

Editor of the Financial Pages of The Christian Science Monitor

Time only will tell whether the legislative-executive fight over the $25,000 salary limit order is or is not a "tempest in a teapot"—the teapot being Washington. There is, however, no doubt that the difference in opinion over this question originates not because Congress or the President differ essentially on the need for more taxes, or on the need to stop inflation, or on the need to effectively prosecute the war. It comes about because the President in pursuit of his social, political economic goal, is either willing to override the implied will of Congress or to interpret such powers given him as to force Congress to re-assert its independence.

Congress, since the appearance of new faces following the last election, has become more conscious of the encroachment of executive power. Since it relinquished much of its control over expenditures when the United States became a war participant, it has become evident that the ability of Congress to maintain its usual check on executive action has been impaired.

Executive Powers Enhanced

Of course, in war the power of the chief of state is always expanded. That is to be expected. Executives are generally impatient for results. If thwarted constitutionally, they may obtain their objective by circumvention. And that is how President Roosevelt's directive limiting salaries is interpreted. He is regarded as having by-passed Congress.

The President is rightly the most important person politically in the republic. His opinion is entitled to the greatest respect. But in a free country the expression of contrary opinion is vital to democrative procedure. And a contrary opinion to the imposition of a $25,000 salary limit after taxes by Presidential order is being heard on many sides.

Now a $25,000 salary is a tidy sum. It is probably beyond the reach of 99.99 per cent of American workers. In fact, an authoritative organization sets the number receiving that or a greater salary at under 1,600 or, assuming 60,000,000 workers in the nation, one out of every 37,500 persons.

What will be gained by lopping off the excess over $25,000 paid these 1,600 executives? Let us see.

1. It does not produce revenue, because it has been shown by L. H. Parker, former chief of staff of the joint Congressional committee on internal revenue taxation that, based on 1942 collections, the order will cause a tax loss of $15,000,000 due to the fact that the salary income tax loss will exceed the corporation income tax gain.

Aid to War Effort Criterion

2. It does not produce equality of sacrifice, however one interprets that much-abused term. Taxes under present laws run all the way up to 82 per cent on the incomes in the higher brackets, being based in the more recent laws on ability to pay. There could be no true equality of sacrifice, considering that many are losing their lives, even if everyone's pay was reduced to that of the lowest paid soldier in the army. No; the test of salary limitation, as of other actions today, is: Will it forward the war effort?

3. It is not an aid in preventing inflation. And yet the directive receives its purported authority from the anti-inflation act of Oct. 2, 1942. This Act purposely omitted the $25,000 salary limit proposed by the President, but included a clause which gave the President the right to adjust wages or salaries where necessary "to correct gross inequities and also aid in the effective prosecution of the war." Upon this clause, then, the President rests his case. He repeats his April 27, 1942, statement that the limitation should be made "in time of the grave national danger when all excess income should go to win the war." But the "excess income" in so far as it reaches the U. S. Treasury will be less under the directive than before.

Directive May Be Trespass

4. It is not in harmony with the constitutional separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches of the Government, assuming that Congress in its Act of Oct. 21, 1942, considered the salary limit and rejected it. Since the President proposed the salary supertax in April, 1942, the legislators had ample time to ponder it. That no reference to it was in the bill as passed is to be regarded as tantamount to rejection. By-passing Congress now by directive is widely held as trespass upon legislative rights.

5. It is not even-handed justice because, while the wage-fixing order merely prevents wages from going higher, the directive actually reduces salaries severely and hence has all the appearance of a punitive rather than a regulatory measure. Much comment has already been made that the figure fixed in the directive is the same as that which was incorporated in the Communist Party platform of 1928.

Of course, there is no peculiar magic in the figure $25,000. It could be $10,000 or $5,000 just as well. The point is, it ignores differences in competence or ability and apparently calls on patriotism to substitute for the loss of salary. This could be a good beginning for the gradual weakening of the foundations of a free enterprise economy. For where is the justification for the belief that progress will continue apace if adequate rewards are withheld or progressively cut down.

Revolt in Congress

The revolt in Congress over the directive is now coming to a head. The House Ways and Means Committee is not averse to taxing the rich man to the point of diminishing returns, but it does resent the apparent loss by the House of its prerogative. Hence the committee's approval of Representative Wesley Disney's bill to repeal the President's executive order and the proposal of a ceiling on all individual salaries over $25,000 at their pre-Pearl Harbor levels. The measure is a rider to the debt-limit bill and is of course open to the criticism against all riders which bear no relation to the bill of which they are an appendage.

The House is now aroused to a point where even an utterly nongermane rider could be passed. And Mr. Roosevelt's subsequent proposition—seen as a horse trade—that he would rescind the directive if Congress would limit all incomes from any source whatever to $25,000 net, is meeting with the cold shoulder. However, Mr. Disney's bill will not raise any more money for the Treasury, and after all it is a compromise.

Why should income taxation be used for anything but as a means of raising revenue? Its application to accomplish some sort of social reform during wartime is bound to start stresses and strains for outweighing the expected good. Congress can use the tax instrument to effect proportionate levies that will leave individuals only a small percentage of their income for personal use. It does not need to experiment with a ceiling. Senator Walter George expressed a commonsense view when he said that "this matter is now dealt with adequately by the tax laws." And these laws could be revised upward if it were thought necessary.

Your Federal Income Tax

No. 42

Trades and Exchanges (Part 2)

While certain trades or exchanges of property are considered as not giving rise to gain, and consequently nontaxable, such transactions are strictly limited in character. The first limitation is that the property exchanged must be "solely for property of a like kind."

The words "like kind" have reference to the nature or character of the property, and not to its grade or quality. Thus an exchange of a truck for a new truck, a passenger car for a new passenger car, to be used for a like business purpose, would be exchanges of "like kind." Likewise, trades of a farm for city property, or of unimproved real estate for improved real estate, or of a rental house for a store building, are all classified as exchanges of a like kind. Generally speaking, the use to which the properties are put is a governing consideration in determining whether they are of like kind.

A second limitation on nontaxable exchanges is that the property exchanged must have been "held for productive use in trade or business or for investment," and the exchange must be made for property to be so held. This limitation excludes various types of transactions, especially trades of property used or to be used for personal purposes. An instance is an exchange involving residential property. Since one's residence is not considered as held for use in trade or business or for investment, a trade of one's residence for other property, or a trade of other property for a residence intended to be occupied by the taxpayer, would constitute in effect a sale of the property disposed of, and a gain realized on the exchange would be reportable.

It should be noted also, in this connection, that in the case of a residence exchanged for other property any gain realized would be taxable, under the capital gains provisions, but no loss would be allowable, since losses are not allowed to be taken on personal residence property disposed of. If, however, a business property were exchanged for a residence, the resultant gain or loss would be reportable.

The third limitation on nontaxable exchanges is that the exchange must be even, that is, no boot involved. If boot is taken, then a gain arises, the amount of which, up to the amount of the boot, would be taxable. The amount of gain beyond the amount of the boot would be nontaxable. If boot is given, however, no loss can be taken for the amount of boot given, since this is regarded simply as additional investment in property of the kind exchanged.

The fourth limitation on nontaxable exchanges excludes transactions in stocks and bonds and other securities, as well as exchanges of property held as stock in trade or primarily for sale. However, in the case of investment securities held, an exchange may be nontaxable if the securities exchanged are of the same corporation and of the same degree of equity (common stock for common stock, preferred stock for preferred stock, etc.). Also, in the case of reorganizations, an exchange of securities is nontaxable if the exchange is made pursuant to a plan of reorganization, and stock or securities in a corporation a party to the reorganization are exchanged solely for stock or securities in such corporation or another corporation a party to the reorganization.

Penna.-Dixie Cement

NEW YORK (AP)—Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. reported for 1942 net profit of $1,062,479, equal to $8.76 a share on the $7 preferred stock, in arrears, compared with 1941 profit of $1,122,712, or $9.26 a share on the preferred.

All Tax Plans Rejected; New Bill Sought

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP)—Defeated in the House Ways and Means Committee, but apparently undismayed, supporters of the Ruml pay-as-you-go plan today marshalled their forces to fight anew for cancellation of a year's individual income tax obligations.

After three weeks of study, the committee yesterday voted down all proposals before it for current tax collections, and set up a subcommittee to draft an acceptable compromise.

A modified version of the plan originated by Beardsley Ruml, chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, was among the proposals rejected, but its sponsor in the committee, Representative Frank Carlson (R-Kan.), said he would continue "to press for that kind of bill."

Pay-as-You-Go Plan Likely

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina said the committee action did not indicate a let-up in the effort to devise a current collection system for the 44,000,000 income taxpayers. In addition, there were definite signs that some pay-as-you-go system with a substantial abatement of one year's taxes would be approved.

The five-man subcommittee, headed by Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee, was instructed "to produce a new bill including the principle of pay-as-you-go and collection at the source."

The committee thus went on record as favoring not only a pay-as-you-go system, but a withholding levy, as a means of making weekly, semi-monthly or monthly income deductions which would be accumulated and applied against actual taxes computed at the year end.

Mr. Carlson, who introduced a bill containing the Ruml plan early in the session, later modified his proposal to provide that a taxpayer would be obligated only for the one of the two years 1942 or 1943 in which his taxable income was highest. A clause provided that all service men with incomes under $5,000 should have their 1942 taxes abated. The original Ruml plan proposed to cancel out the 1942 tax year completely.

President's Plan Rejected

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee made its rejection of President Roosevelt's salary ceiling program official yesterday—"definitely and very loudly," according to Representative Wesley Disney (D) of Oklahoma.

It adopted Mr. Disney's plan to repeal the President's order limiting salaries to $25,000 after taxes and peg them instead at their pre-war levels by the same 15 to 10 vote with which it approved Mr. Disney's move originally last Saturday before Mr. Roosevelt's counter-proposal was received. Reconsideration was necessitated by a parliamentary technicality.

Mr. Roosevelt had offered to rescind his limitation on salaries if Congress would approve a supertax designed to limit all individual income to $25,000 net for single persons and $50,000 for married couples.

Instead the committe voted that salaries above $25,000 might remain at the levels existing before Pearl Harbor and that no salaries which were below that figure then could rise above it now. The measure would retain the Treasury's present controls over unwarranted salary increases but Mr. Disney said it would remove the mater from Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes' executive field.

More Municipal Offerings Scheduled

NEW YORK (AP)—The municipal bond market will be more active next week with about 15 new offerings totaling nearly $22,000,000 set for sale.

The Daily Bond Buyer's weekly tabulation showed total offerings of $8,316,650 this week and a weekly average to date in 1943 of $21,217,274.

The largest individual item in the coming period will be $12,000,000 of New York State grade crossing elimination bonds on Thursday. Buyers will name the rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent. The issue will mature serially, 1944 to 1963, and will be callable in 10 years, a new feature for this type of obligation in New York state's financing. Late in 1941 the state sold a $15,000,000 issue of grade crossing bonds at 101.1099 for the issue as 1½s.

Massachusetts will come into the market Tuesday with $4,000,000 in notes maturing in one year. Albany County, N. Y., will seek bids on $1,269,000 of tax revenue bonds on the same day.

San Francisco City and county sell $2,500,000 in notes on Tuesday also Nassau County, N. Y., will receive bids on $750,000 improvement bonds on Thursday.

Price Maximums to Be Established on Soybeans

WASHINGTON (AP) — Price maximums will be established on soybeans, the Office of Price Administration announced.

The agency said the action has the approval of Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard and "is designed to encourage farmers to move soybeans promptly to make more oil and oil meal available immediately," instead of holding back the beans for possible higher prices. On top grades of soybeans sold by farmers to country elevators, the ceiling price will be $1.66 per bushel.

The new prices will apply to raw and unprocessed soybeans from 1942 and previous crops and will not apply to soybeans sold for seeding in 1943.

Sales Director

Ralph K. Gottshall

Appointed director of sales of the explosives department of the Atlas Fowder Co., Wilmington, Del. Mr. Gottshall has been manager of the company's northwestern district, with offices in Seattle. He will now be stationed in Wilmington.

Senate Committee Studies Output Lag At Willow Run Plant

DETROIT, Feb. 20 (AP)—A Senate sub-committee investigating conditions at the Government-owned, Ford-operated Willow Run bomber plant, got a first-hand view of the giant factory in operation yesterday and from both management and labor heard views as to the reasons why production has not been stepped up more rapidly.

From Edsel Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, the committee, headed by Senator Harry S. Truman (D-Mo.), obtained figures of a heavy labor turnover, which Ford officials have said is the principal obstacle in the way of speedy attainment of peak production. They heard also of unusually heavy absenteeism and of design changes in the giant Liberator bomber.

Other members of the Truman Committee included: Senators Mon Wallgren (D-Wash.), Harley Kilgore (D-W. Va.), Homer Ferguson (D-Mich.), Joseph Ball (R-Minn.), and Harold Burton (R-Ohio).

The Office of War Information said recently that peak output has been estimated at 20 bombers a day. Ford officials have said the peak could be reached this year if the needed labor can be obtained.

Before proceeding to Willow Run, some 25 miles west of Detroit, the committee met in executive session with R. J. Thomas, President of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), George F. Addes, Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW-C. I. O. and other union officials.

Senator Truman announced after the meeting with the U. A. W. officials that "there is no statement," but a union official said the discussion had centered upon the union's charges of "inadequate supervision" at Willow Run, lack of transportation and housing and also a union allegation of "improper over-all planning" at both Willow Run and the Ford River Rouge factory.

The U.A.W.-C.I.O. president said the committee had asked the union to prepare a brief describing working conditions and morale.

"In this brief, we will point out that considerable improvement can be achieved at Willow Run by the installation of a joint labor-management production drive, such as the War Production Board has urged in all war plants throughout the Nation," he added.

After the plant inspection tour Senator Wallgren emphasized that the committee was not trying to find fault with operations at Willow Run.

"It isn't a question of somebody being blamed for something," he said. "It's a question of getting bombers out as rapidly as possible and into the fight."

Power Output Sets High Record for 1942

WASHINGTON (AP)—Power production in the United States reached a record 188,827,278,000 kilowatt hours in 1942, rising 12.3 per cent over the previous record established in 1941, the Federal Power Commission reports.

Total installed capacity of generating plants at the end of 1942 was 46,594,862 kilowatts, an increase of 5.7 per cent over the end of 1941.

Puerto Rican Sugar Men Buy Everglades Cane Land

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—A group of Puerto Rican sugar producers have purchased several thousand acres of everglades sugar cane land and have become affiliated with the Fellsmere Sugar Producers Association Co-operative.

Charles A. Mitchell, attorney for the co-operative, announced the sale to Antonio A. Roig, Jose A. Ferre, Rafael Arrieta, J. Adalberto Roig, Jose A. Lopez, Jr., and several other Puerto Rican cane growers.

A "considerable portion" of the 6,000 acres included in the Fellsmere Co-operative was reported involved in the deal. The purchase price was not announced.

The new purchasers all will continue to operate their holdings in Puerto Rico.

Fellsmere landowners have joint interest in the mill and other plant facilities for processing the cane.

Ferre, Lopez, and J. Adalberto Roig were named to the association's board of directors.

Suits to Stop Black Market In Meat Loom

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 (AP)—Federal officials moved today to institute criminal and additional civil actions in their efforts to wipe out black market operations in meat in the Chicago area, center of the nation's livestock trade.

The Government's proposed procedure to curb the illegal operations in meat was announced yesterday shortly after the American Meat Institute, representing most of the country's packers, said speedy correction of a "desperate situation" was "deserved in the interest of the war effort."

100 Injunction Suits Coming

The illicit country slaughtering of meats will be halted within 10 days by the filing of more than 100 injunction suits against country slaughterers and meat wholesalers, said Alex Elson, regional attorney for the Office of Price Administration.

Raymond S. McKeough, OPA director in a seven-State midwestern region, said investigations continued with a view toward bringing criminal charges against violators. Mr. Elson said that 62 injunctions already had been issued in several cities in the area.

The institute said that immediate remedial action was necessary to protect the national health, bring meat supplies up to the Government's military requirements, and save many packers from being forced out of business.

"Without adequate enforcement," the institute said, "the situation increasingly is playing into the hands of the racketeer and menacing the existence of many in the meat industry and the honest retailer."

WASHINGTON (AP)—Controlled slaughter of all livestock through a licensing system to insure that meat will be diverted into normal trade channels was recommended by an OPA official as one method of combatting the black market in meat.

Urges License to Slaughter

Under the suggestion, made to the House Committee on Small Business by C. M. Elkinton, 34-year-old economist who calculates price ceilings on meats, fats, oils, fish and fish products, a license would be required for anyone to kill cattle or other stock except for such animals a farmer might kill for his own use.

Earlier George E. Casey, of Philadelphia, president of the National Independent Meat Packers Association and president of a packing house, had accused Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard of doing "nothing but pass the ball from one office to the other."

Frank Kracick, representing the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America (A. F. of L.), informed the committee during the day that 4,000 Cincinnati butchers plan to seek employment in defense industries because inadequate meat supplies under OPA regulations are limiting their work.

Chairman Patman (D) of Texas, told Kracick that efforts are being made to remedy the meat difficulties.

Complaints have been heard during the three days of hearings that small packers are being forced out of business through lack of ceiling prices on livestock and the existence of ceiling prices on processed meat.

Dividend Declarations

Increased

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Rec'rd
Empire Cap'l Corp "A"	20c	..	3-26	2-26
Accumulated				
Empire Pow pf	50c	..	3-10	3- 1
St. Regis Paper pf	$1.75	..	4- 1	3-10
Taylorcraft Avait pf	75c	..	4- 1	3-15
Utah Pw & Lt $7 pf	$1.75	..	4- 1	3- 1
do $6 pf	$1.50	..	4- 1	3- 1
Extra				
Chesbrough Mfg	25c	..	3-31	3- 5
Lang (John A.) & Sons	30c	..	4- 1	3- 1
Pacific Indemnity	25c	..	4- 1	3-15
Snider Packing	50c	..	3-25	3-15
Initial				
Republic Avaition	25c	..	3-10	3- 1
Wabash RR (New)	$1	..	4-23	3-31
Interim				
Time, Inc	50c	..	3-10	3- 5
Irregular				
Aluminum Goods	20c	..	4- 1	3-17
Amer Colortype	15c	..	3-15	3- 3
Chamberlain Metal Weather Strips	15c	..	3-10	3- 1
Holophane Co	45c	..	4- 1	3-15
Houdaille-Hershey "B"	25c	..	3-20	3- 5
Scranton Lace	50c	..	3-15	2-25
Time, Inc	50c	..	3-10	3- 5
Resumed				
Pac Oil & Gas Dev	6c	..	3- 1	2-20
Reduced				
Doehler Die Cast	37½c	..	3-30	3-16
Regular				
Amer Hardware	25c	Q	4- 1	3-12
Boston Elev Ry	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-10
Calhoun Mills	$1.25	Q	2-26	2-20
Central Cold Storage	40c	Q	3-15	3- 5
Cent Maine Pow 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-10
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-10
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-10
Do 5 pf	62½c	Q	4- 1	3-10
Chesbrough Mfg	$1	Q	3-31	3- 5
Connecticut Lt & Pow	55c	Q	4- 1	3- 5
Dominion Textile Ltd	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3- 5
Do 7 pf	$1.75	Q	4-15	3-15
Edison Bros Stores	20c	Q	3-15	2-27
Do 5 conv pf	62½c	Q	3-15	2-27
Do 5 cum conv pr Series 1941	62½c	Q	3-15	2-27
Empire Capital pf A	17½c	Q	2-28	2-28
Empire Power $6 pf	$1.50	Q	3-20	3- 5
Emporium Capwell	35c	Q	4- 1	3-24
Do 4½ cum pf Ser A	56¼c	Q	4- 1	3-24
Gatineau Pow 5½ pf	$1.37	Q	4- 1	3- 1
Do 5 cum pf	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3- 1
Glidden 4½ conv pf	56¼	Q	4- 1	3-17
Great Western Sug pf	$1.75	Q	4- 2	3-15
Heyden Ch 4½ pf A	$1.06¼	Q	3- 1	2-22
Holophane Co pref	$1.05	S	4- 1	3-15
Intl Harvester	50c	Q	4-15	3-30
Inter Silver pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-17
Irving Air Chute	25c	Q	4-1	3-18
Johns-Manville	50c	..	3-24	3-10
Do pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-17
Kansas City Pw&Lt pf	$1.50	Q	4- 1	3-13
Katz Drug pf	$1.12½	Q	4- 1	3-13
Lang (John A) & Sons	17½c	Q	4- 1	3- 1
Liggett&Myers Tob pf	$1.75	Q	4- 1	3-12
Lily-Tulip Cup	37½c	..	3-15	3- 1
Lincoln Service	35c	Q	3-12	3-17
Do 7 pr pf	87½c	Q	3-12	2-27
Do 6 pf pf	37½c	Q	3-12	2-27
Mut Chem Am 6 pf	$1.50	Q	3-27	3-18
Do 5 pf	$1.50	Q	3-29	6-17
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	9-28	9-15
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	12-28	12-16
No Sts Pw (Wisc) 5 pf	$1.25	Q	3- 1	2-20
Ogilvie Flour M. Ltd	25c	Q	4- 1	3-26
Pacific Indemnity	50c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Parkersburg Rig & Reel $5.50 pf	$1.37½	Q	3- 1	2-20
Penick & Ford, Ltd	75c	Q	3-13	3- 2
Pitts. Forgings	25c	..	3-25	3-15
Prosperity Co pf	$1.25	Q	3-15	4- 5
Do	$1.25	Q	7-15	7- 5
Raybestos-Manha. Inc	37½c	..	3-15	2-26
Shattuck (F. G.)	10c	Q	3-22	3- 2
Smith Als Paint & Varn 7 pf	87½c	Q	3- 1	2-23
Snider Packing	25c	..	3-25	3-15
Staley(A. E.) Mfg	$5pf	$1.25	Q	3-30	3-10
Stand Oil Ky	25c	Q	3-15	3-26
Stearns (F) 5 pf	$1.25	Q	3-31	3-26
SunrayOil 5½ conv pf	68¾c	..	4- 1	3-19
Tacony-Palmyr Br pf	$1.25	Q	4- 1	3-17
Talcott (J) 5½ pt pf	68¾c	Q	4- 1	3-15
Texas Co	50c	Q	4- 1	3- 5
Viking Pump $2.40 pf	60c	Q	3-15	3- 1
Wabash R R pf	$4.50	..	4-23	3-31

Harvard, Dartmouth Meet In 53d Game of Ice Series

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

What may be the last big-time college hockey game for the duration will be staged tonight when Harvard and Dartmouth meet in the 53d game of a series that extends back to 1905. In this series Harvard holds a wide edge with 31 victories to 19 for Dartmouth. Two games were tied.

This game, incidentally, has all the makings for being a fitting wind-up to college hockey until peace returns, if such be the case, for the Big Green is confident and capable of defeating the Crimson, while the Crimson is just as capable of perpetrating an upset, though perhaps more hopeful than confident.

32 Straight

Dartmouth is a team which has roared through 32 straight victories this season and last, and needs only a win over Harvard tonight and another over Army next week to wind up its season with a perfect slate. In addition, a triumph this evening would insure the Pentagonal Hockey League championship for the boys from Hanover. A win for Harvard would give the Crimson a mathematical chance of tying the Green.

Already these two teams have met twice this season, with Dartmouth winning both times, 10-8 and 7-4. As is evidenced by the scores, both contests were wide-open affairs and termed by spectators who saw them the best college games they had seen in a long while.

Skating Team

Harvard, a great skating outfit, will rely on its two top lines being able to outlast Dartmouth's one great wave of Bill Harrison, Dick Rondeau, and Jack Riley. Dartmouth has other lines, of course, but the Rondeau threesome has carried most of the Green's offensive punch this winter.

Coach Johnny Chase is depending first upon his Caleb Loring-Earle Acker-Bill Harding combination, and then on his George Harding-Al Everts-Johnny Burton trio. He will probably throw a third line into action, but these two are the ones who must bring home the glory.

Paine Graduated

At defense the Crimson has been hurt by the graduation of Capt. Johnny Paine, but Chase is relying on Dick Mechem, Rom Cowen, and Fenton Taylor to handle the job. In goal will be Goodwin Harding, younger brother of Harvard's famous Austie Harding of a few seasons ago.

Although Captain-Coach Dick Rondeau will play his line the majority of each period, he has two other threesomes he can call on. The first is composed of Whitey Campbell, Charlie Holt, and Phil Fessenden, and the other of Snook Hughes, Bob Mulhern, and Jack Smart.

Three Defensemen

Like Harvard, the Indians have only three regular defensemen in George Pulliam, Al Foster, and Hal Cannon. Al Barret will be in goal, a position he inherited when Capt. Ted Lapres was graduated last June.

The only possibility that Boston might see another college hockey game could come if Harvard defeats Dartmouth tonight and and eventually create a first-place tie in the Pentagonal League. There might be a play-off for the title. The Harvards think this event quite likely. The Dartmouths are sure it is not.

At all events, it shapes up like quite a hockey game.

By-Play

Gaining Endurance

There have been a number of brilliant performances in the indoor track and field meets this winter, but to us the most interesting performance of the season to date was the winning of the Hunter Mile at the Boston A. A. games by Frank Dixon, 3d, New York University freshman.

For the past 30 years we have watched Negro track and field athletes break into the winning places in big school, college and club meets. The percentage of Negroes in these meets has been very small and naturally the titles they won and the records they made were few and far between. So when one did perform in championship class, he was given great credit and he deserved it.

The first one we recall was Howard P. Drew of Springfield (Mass.) High School. He won the 100-yard dash in the Harvard interscholastics some 30 years ago in record time, and later went on to a world record in the event.

Since then many Negro athletes have come to the front in both track and field events; but up to this season, so far as we have been able to ascertain, no Negro had ever been able to win a big race at a distance over half a mile. And we recall very few who have done that. Phil Edwards of N. Y. University and John Williams of University of Pittsburgh were two Negroes great at a half-mile, with Williams the best, as he won an Olympic championship at that distance in Berlin in record time.

But now it looks as if the time were here when the Negro would take his place among the great distance runners of the future; and it looks as if the above-mentioned Frank Dixon will be the first of them. The fact that he shaded 4m.11s., in the Wanamaker Mile in New York (although he did not win it) and then won the Hunter Mile in the B. A. A. shows that he is ready to take his place among the great milers of all time. It is true his best time is about seven seconds slower than Glenn Cunningham's indoor world record; but he was running under far different conditions and on a slower track. Then, too, he has run the mile only twice in top-notch competition.

G. M. R. Holmes

Around The Hub

Young Morenz Here

Much interest is being shown in the appearance in Boston next Monday of young Howie Morenz, Jr., son of the famous star who scintillated for so many years at center ice for Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League.

Reports from Canada this season indicate that the youngster has what it takes and that before too long he may glide into a regular spot with Canadiens himself. As a matter of fact, the Montreal club has been reserving for him the No. 7 jersey which was worn by his father.

Some while ago there was a story out of Canada that several major and minor league clubs were bidding for young Morenz' services, but the N. H. L. Board of Governors squelched those bids by declaring that Canadiens had first call on Howie.

Morenz comes here with the Catholic High School sextet which will play the local Interscholastic League All-Stars at the Arena Monday afternoon. A second game will be played, with the Interscholastic All-Star Reserves matching shots with the Harvard jayvees.

Coach Gerry Tatton and his Northeastern trackmen will be pointing for the team prize for the second straight year on Monday as the N. E. A. A. A. U. conducts its annual Senior track and field championships at Tufts' Cousens Gym. Tatton has named a full team headed by Capt. Joe Lavin, field event specialist.

Winner of the 100-yard freestyle race for girls' will be presented the Esther Williams Trophy at the 22d annual Boston Swimming Association meet to be held Monday at the Y. M. C. A. Miss Williams is a former national swimming champion now in the movies.

Gil Dodds of the B. A. A. gets his third shot at the mile as the New York A. C. puts on its annual meet at Madison Square Garden this evening, and Boston's adopted son hopes that tonight will be his turn. Two weeks ago in the Millrose games he saw Indiana's Earl Mitchell break the tape ahead of him, while last week at the B. A. A. games at Boston Garden he read Frank Dixon's number from the back as the N. Y. U. ace came in first. Although he has yet to win this season, Gilbert is still considered the man to beat.

Briefs: Bruins play in Toronto tonight and in Detroit tomorrow night before coming home to play Chicago at Boston Garden Tuesday . . . Ice Follies close out their stay Monday night. There will be no matinee performance Feb. 22 . . . Little Jane Weiss, star pupil of Edi Scholdan, the Boston Arena's figure skating instructor, placed second in the ladies' novice class at the Eastern sectional championships at New Haven yesterday . . . Northeastern's basketball quintet dropped a 52-43 decision to Bates in Lewiston last night.

Walpole High School won the championship of the Bay State Hockey League yesterday by defeating Norwood High 6-0 at the Arena. Walpole's league record stands at eight victories, one tie and one defeat. Framingham, in second place, won seven, lost none, and tied three . . . The Metropolitan indoor tennis championships started this afternoon at the Badminton and Tennis Club . . . Two basketball games are scheduled for local courts tonight: Columbia at Harvard at 8:30 p. m., and Fort Devens at Tufts at 8 p. m.

Title Finalists

DENVER (AP) — It's Brigham Young University against Wyoming for the 1943 basketball championship of the Mountain Five Conference.

Brigham Young clinched the Western Division title by beating Utah State 44 to 38. Wyoming already had won the two-team Western Division crown.

The two division titlists will play at Laramie, Wyo., Feb. 25 to 27.

To Honor Warmerdam

NEW YORK (AP) — Cornelius Warmerdam, pole vaulting California school teacher, will return to New York for the National A. A. U. indoor track championships Feb. 27. While here, he will be awarded the Sullivan Trophy as the outstanding amateur athlete of 1942.

In Father's Footsteps

Howie Morenz, Jr.

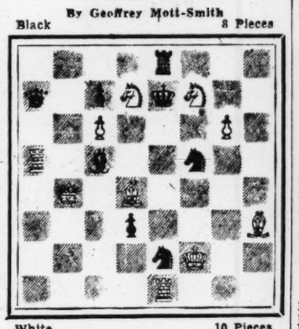
This 15-year-old youngster, son of the famous Howie Morenz of Montreal Canadiens hockey team, is being watched carefully as he progresses up the hockey ladder. If he makes good, he will earn not only a position with Canadiens but the right to wear the No. 7 sweater worn by his dad and which Montreal officials have reserved for him.

Chess — by F. R. Chevalier

February 20, 1943
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Problem No. 2528
By Geoffrey Mott-Smith

Black 8 Pieces



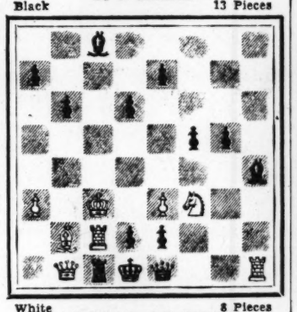
White 10 Pieces

4r3/q1pKtkKt2/2P3P1/R1b2kt2/1Q1B4/-3p3B/4ktK2/4R3

White to play and mate in two
(Especially contributed to the Informal Composing Tourney.)

Problem No. 2529
By J. Thomsen

Black 13 Pieces



White 8 Pieces

2b5/p3o3/1p1p4/5pp1/7b/P1K1PKt2/-1BRpp3/1Qrkq2R

White to play and mate in three.
(Prize Three-Mover, Skakbladet, 1937.)

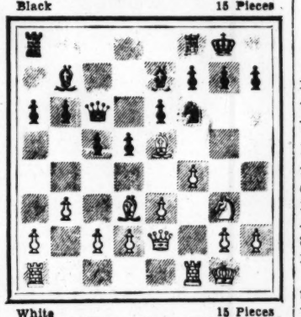
Solutions to Problems

No. 2527. Kt-K7
No. 2528. 1. Q-K5 — threatens
2. Q-K2
1. ..... — Kt-Q6 or B3
2. Kt-B4
1. ..... — KtxP
2. KtxPch
1. ..... — B or PxP
2. Q-K2ch — KxKt

End-Game No. 652. White wins: 1 R-Kt, BxKt; 2 QxB. R-B7; 3 R-QB and wins. Black's fatal mistake was R-B7. If 2 . . . QxQch; 3 KxQ, and a long draw might result.

End-Game No. 653

Black 15 Pieces



White 15 Pieces

White to play and win

(Dr. Lasker-J. H. Bauer, Amsterdam. 1889. The speed with which White capitalized on his superior development was amazing.)

New York Team Play

The annual team championship of the Metropolitan Chess League will be played this year in two sections: Section A, with the Marshall, City College, West Side Y. M. C. A., Bronx-Empire, Queens, and either North Jersey or London Terrace chess clubs; and Section B, with Staten Island, Queens, Marshall, and North Jersey or London Terrace chess clubs. The first round is scheduled for Feb. 20.

The Manhattan Chess Club will be unrepresented this year.

Problem Composers Attention

The Second Informal Composing Tourney, entries for which have been appearing from time to time, will close July 1, 1943. A number of entries have not yet been published, but all composers are invited to submit original two-movers for publication.

Three book prizes will be awarded to the composers of the three best problems, in the opinion of Alain White, who has consented to act as judge.

Soviet Game

The game below was played in the Sverdlovsk tournament early last summer. This tournament attracted players from widely distant sections of Russia and, like most Russian tournaments, also attracted thousands of spectators.

Sicilian Defense

Mikenas White	Ilivitzki Black	Mikenas White	Ilivitzki Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	19 K-Kt	P-QR5
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-QB3	20 B-R3	B-Q2
3 P-KKt3	P-KKt3	21 P-B5	KtPxP
4 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	22 PxP	PxP
5 P-Q3	P-K3	23 B-B4	B-K4
6 Castles	P-Q3	24 BxB	PxB
7 Q-Q2	Q-R4	25 RxP	P-B3
8 Kt-R3	B-Q2	26 RxKtch	KxR
9 CastlesKR	Kt-Q5	27 R-Kch	K-B
10 K-R	P-KR4	28 RxP	P-K
11 QR-Kt	Kt-K2	29 Kt-K4	BxB
12 P-R3	R-QB	30 QxB	Q-K2
13 P-B4	Q-R3	31 R-B	K-Kt2
14 Q-B2	P-QKt4	32 KtxKBP	Q-K4
15 QR-K	B-QB3	33 KtxRch	RxKt
16 Kt-Kt5	Q-Kt2	34 Q-B7ch	K-R
17 Kt-Q	P-R4	35 Q-Kt8	Kt-Q7
18 P-B3	Kt-Kt6	36 Q-R6ch	Resigns

Marshall Championship

Here is a hard-fought game from the Marshall Chess Club's annual championship tournament. Santasiere is outplayed by Dunst, who brings about the former's first loss after six straight wins.

Sicilian Defense

Dunst White	Santasiere Black	Dunst White	Santasiere Black
1 Kt-QB3	P-QB4	33 R-Q6ch	K-B2
2 P-K4	Kt-QB3	34 B-Kt2	Kt-Q6
3 P-KKt3	P-KKt3	35 P-Kt3	Kt-B8
4 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	36 PxP	KtxP
5 KKt-K2	P-K3	37 P-B5	KtxP
6 Castles	KKt-K2	38 P-B6	Kt-K5
7 P-Q3	P-Q4	39 PxKt	P-B3
8 PxP	PxP	40 R-Q7	K-B3
9 B-Kt5	P-B3	41 Kt-Q8	P-QR4
10 B-B4	Castles	42 R-Q6ch	K-Kt2
11 P-K4	P-Kt3	43 R-B7	R-R
12 Q-Q2	B-K3	44 P-Kt4	P-R5
13 B-R6	BxB	45 R-Q7	K-B3
14 QxB	B-B2	46 P-Kt5ch	KxP
15 Q-Q2	Q-Kt3	47 RxKt	P-R6
16 Kt-B4	QR-Q	48 R-K5ch	K-B3
17 KR-K	KR-K	49 R-K6ch	K-B4
18 QR-Q	K-Kt2	50 R-R6	R-B
19 Kt-K6ch	BxKt	51 Kt-K6	K-K4
20 RxB	Kt-B4	52 Kt-Kt5	R-B
21 KtxP	QxQP	53 Kt-Kt3ch	K-Kt5
22 QxQ	KKtxQ	54 K-Kt2	RxP
23 RxR	RxR	55 RxP	R-Q2
24 P-QB3	Kt-B4	56 R-R4	K-B4
25 K-B	Kt-K4	57 R-R5ch	K-B3
26 Kt-B4	P-QKt4	58 Kt-B4	R-Q7
27 B-K4	Kt-K2	59 Kt-Q3ch	K-K4
28 Kt-K6ch	K-B2	60 Kt-K3ch	K-B5
29 Kt-B7	R-QB	61 R-R7	P-R3
30 KtxP	R-QKt	62 P-R4	R-Q3
31 Kt-Q6ch	K-K3	63 R-B7ch	Resigns
32 Kt-Kt7	P-B4		

Massachusetts Championship

The Boston City Club is the scene of the annual Washington's Birthday get-together of the Massachusetts State Chess Association.

At 11 the annual meeting will be held, followed by a luncheon at 12. At 1, the annual State rapid-transit championship will begin. From 4 to 6, a team tournament will begin, if the rapid-transit finishes in time.

The first round of the championship tournament is scheduled for 7 p. m.

Further details may be secured from Norman E. Ward, president of the Massachusetts State Chess Association, Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass.

T. C. U. Orders Spring Sports For Every Boy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT WORTH — Spring sports for every boy in school is the wartime program that Texas Christian University will inaugurate March 1. Along with this "intensified internal athletic and physical education program" (to use the wording of the official action of the Athletic Committee), goes the abandonment of baseball as a conference sport.

T. C. U. will have a baseball team and will play near-by service nines, city league teams, etc.

Track events, as a part of the physical training program, will be accented. Boys who "achieve a justifiable record" will probably be entered in the Southwest Conference track meet, and may compete in other intercollegiate meets, but there will be no formal Horned Frog track team.

Considerable stress will be placed upon spring football training, both for varsity performers and for boys generally, the latter playing touch football. Coach Dutch Meyer still believes there will be some sort of intercollegiate football played next fall.

Cards in Service

ST. LOUIS (AP)—A total of 265 player from the Cardinal organization now are in military service, President Sam Breadon has announced, bearing out his statement that lack of manpower was the chief difficulty facing the world champions' farm system.

Of the men in uniform, 122 have gone into the armed forces since the close of the 1942 season, 55 of them since early December.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	22	14	6	50	161	142
Detroit	19	10	10	48	130	98
Toronto	18	15	6	42	168	124
Chicago	14	14	11	39	132	132
Montreal	15	17	8	38	139	157
New York	7	25	7	21	119	196

Now Seeking Manager For Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20 (AP)—Seven major league veterans—among them Bill Dickey, Pepper Martin, and Lefty O'Doul—were reported being considered today for Hans Lobert's job as manager of the National League Phils as the baseball world awaited a formal announcement that William D. Cox, New York sportsman, had taken over the cellar dwellers' franchise.

A reliable source said a list suggested to Cox also included Bucky Harris, deposed manager of the Washington Senators; Bing Miller, former Philadelphia Athletics catcher; Davey Bancroft, shortstop on the Phils' only pennant winning team in 1915; and Mickey Cochrane, one-time A's catcher now a lieutenant in the Navy.

May Keep Lobert

The source said Cox was likely to retain Lobert himself as coach, along with Chuck Klein, coach for several seasons.

Earlier it had been reported that Cox had arranged tentatively to come here today to take over the franchise from Ford Frick, President of the National League, which bought up the Phils' stock Thursday in a forced sale, ending the debt-ridden 10-year reign of Gerald P. Nugent.

Cox, former New York University and Yale University baseball player and long-time fan, last night mentioned O'Doul, manager of the San Francisco Seals; Martin, boss of the Rochester Red Wings; and Dickey, Yankees catcher, as men who might make good major league managers.

"Just Talking"

"But why am I talking like this?" he asked. "So far as I know I am making plans for a ball club I don't own."

He emphasized that he was "just talking" to newsmen. The conversation took place in New York.

Asked earlier about the business organization, he said "naturally I have some plans in mind, but they won't be announced until I'm told I own the club."

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 19

East

Princeton 52, Cornell 38.
Worcester Tech 54, Mass. State 47.
Duquesne 55, Waynesburg 44.
Union 59, Williams 45.
Stevens Tech 42, Hamilton 39.
Glenville State T 57, W. Va. Wesleyan 41.
West Liberty 46, Alderson-Broaddus 40.
Bates 52, Northeastern (Maine) 43.
Swarthmore 58, Moravian 44.
Ursinus 56, Haverford 41.
Fort Meade 54, Franklin-Marshall 30.
Colgate 48, Buffalo U 31.
Siena 57, St. Michaels 46.
St. John's 52, Manhattan Beach C. G. 45.

Midwest

St. Ambrose (Ia.) 47, Iowa Wes. 38.
Luther 40, Central (Ia.) 31.
Capital (O.) 92, Wilmington 38.
Culver-Stockton 40, Westminster (Mo) 31.
Missouri Mines 59, Harris T. 27.
N. Dakota 39, N.Dakota State 38.
Hamline 59, St. Olaf 40.
Earlham 35, Franklin 34 (overtime).
Wittenberg 56, Marietta 51.
Muskingum 62, Heidelberg 46.
Washington 47, Drake 33.
Alma (Mich.) 57, Calvin (Mich.) 44.
Kalamazoo 42, Michigan N. (Ypsilanti) 40.
W. Michigan 58, Loyola (Chi.) 57 (2 over.)
Dayton 47, Cincinnati 34.
Xavier 68, Marshall (O.) 53.
Milwaukee T. 45, Platteville T. 34.
Baker 70, Bethany (Kan.) 43.
Emporia State 44, Rockhurst 38.
Gustavus Adol. 42, Augustana (Sioux) 39.
Moorhead T. 45, Winona T. 36.
Mayville T. 43, Wahpeton Science 31.
Loras (Ia.) 53, Upper Iowa 40.
Sioux Falls, River Falls T. 50.
Millikin 44, Illinois Wes. 38.
Wayne 55, Peru 46.
Doane 38, Wesleyan (Neb.) 30.
Penn. (Ia.) 47, Parsons (Ia.) 45.
Valparaiso 61, Indiana State 46.
Rose Poly 52, Oakland City (Ind.) 34.
Minot T. 62, Valley City T. 39.
Jamestown (N. D.) 44, Ellendale Nor. 41.
St. Cloud T. 38, Bemidji T. 33.
Maryville 44, Springfield (Mo.) 15.

West

California Tech. 59, Occidental 57.
St. Mary's Naval 46, St. Marys (Calif) 27.
College of Idaho 60, N'west Nazarene 56.
Washington State 53, Idaho 33.
Pepperdine 63, San Jose State 57.
Southern California 67, Stanford 49.
Colorado Mines 58, Regis (Denver) 32.
Coast Guard (Alameda) 33, California 23.
Oregon 42, Oregon State 38.
Nevada 40, San Francisco State 35.
Fort Warren 48, Colorado State 29.
Brigham Young 44, Utah State 38.
Wyoming 78, Utah 46.
Denver 49, Montana 47.
Greeley State 39, Colorado College 34.

South

Howard 73, Loyola 47.
Morehead (Ky.) 53, Georgetown 49.
Davidson 54, The Citadel 49.
Mississippi State 51, Mississippi 39.
Virginia Military 41, William and Mary 33.
Appalachian 41, High Point 33.
Western Carolina T 41, Catawba 36.
Union 65, Transylvania 31.
Louisiana State 35, Tulane 34.
North Carolina 39, Wake Forest 34.

Southwest

Arkansas 74, Texas A&M 49.
Texas Wesleyan 49, Howard Payne 23.
Oklahoma Aggies 55, St. Louis 44.

Golf Mates Meet Again; Navy Keeping Both Busy

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Two great golfers who met at Norfolk, Va., the other day, for the first time in many moons, once again find themselves playing on the same team. Five years ago they were members of the American Walker Cup golf team which played against the British at St. Andrews, Scotland. This time they are teammates in the United States Navy, playing against the Axis force and backing up the British. Fischer, lieutenant, junior grade, has been stationed at Norfolk quite some time; Yates has completed his training course at Annapolis and will soon be on active sea duty.

Those two had plenty to talk about. The first 24 hours, at a minimum, could have been devoted to a rehash of the British amateur golf championship and Walker Cup matches of 1938, the last time these cup matches were staged. Yates won the British title that year and the first man he had to meet and beat on the way to the title was his buddy Johnny Fischer.

British Amateur

More of that in a moment; but first, how many golf readers realize that when Charlie Yates won the British amateur in 1938, it marked the fourth successive time that an American had won their title on the occasion of the visit of an American Walker Cup team to their domain? Jess Sweetser won it in 1926, Bobby Jones in 1930, Lawson Little in 1934 and Yates in 1938. In all those years except '38, the Americans won the team match.

I can imagine Yates repeating to Fischer, in their latest conversations at Norfolk, what he said after winning the British title in '38, viz., that he felt as though he'd really won the title in his first round, against the golfing pride of Ft. Thomas, Ky. Theirs was a heck of a battle. Fischer had gone to the turn in 36, par, and found himself three down. Bubbling Charlie, from Atlanta, Ga., had been playing his head off and sinking putts from all angles.

At the tenth, Fischer had become four down. Then he began to come and Yates began to go, and at the home hole Fischer squared the match. At the first extra, Yates laid Fischer a dead stymie, and thereby he won. Fischer's comment, at the time, was: "Well, I guess 'luck's' catching up with me. I beat Jock McLean (Scotsman) on a stymie in 1936 (at the 37th hole of the final at Garden City) and now Charlie gets me the same way."

Lost to Yates

Yes, good fortune, or whatever you want to call it, played strange tunes on Johnny Fischer's guitar in that year 1938. He lost to Yates at the first extra hole in the British championship at Troon, Scotland, in May, after which Atlanta Charlie went ahead to win that title, and he lost at the second extra hole to Willie Turnesa in our national the same year at Oakmont, after which Wee Willie went ahead and won that title.

In that affair, a stymie figured also, but very peculiarly. Fischer laid it against Turnesa at the fifteenth hole and was left with a one-foot putt to practically sew up the match. Turnesa, according to reports at the time, made a motion as if to concede the putt, then thought better of it, whereupon Fischer putted and missed. This apparently so upset him that he three-putted the seventeenth, after driving the green, 302 yards, and three-putted in the eighteenth, after laying Turnesa another stymie. At the second extra, Turnesa won hole and match with a birdie 3.

Right now Fischer, in addition to his duties at Norfolk, is chairman of the golf committee which figures in the physical exercises at the naval station, and among those who are giving "first aid" to the would-be champions in naval service are Paul Runyan, winner of two P. G. A. titles and open tournaments galore the last decade, and Albert (Scotty) Campbell of Earlington, Wash., twice winner of the Canadian amateur title and one of the leading pre-championship favorites in the national, which was played here at The Country Club, Brookline, in 1934, as well as other title tournaments. He was a member of the American Walker Cup team in 1936, and in the Walker Cup matches of that year, at Pine Valley, he won 5 and 4 from Jock McLean, two weeks before McLean went to the final of our national.

How do you think the naval recruits at Norfolk are getting to the golf course? By mule-drawn vehicles, no less. Think of the Navy riding anywhere behind the Army mule! One of Johnny Fischer's problems is to get them an adequate supply of golf balls, but he has worked out a system whereby they can get the re-processed at an attractive rate, provided they can turn in a similar supply of dilapidated pellets, and he even has put them in touch with sources of procurement of those no longer "for-practice-only" rubber cores.

Book Could Be Written By Ankenman

HOUSTON, Texas (AP)—If Fred Ankenman ever sits down to write a book on baseball he will have to watch himself or it will run into a whole library.

Speaking of material: well, Ankenman sent such fellows as Dizzy and Paul Dean, Lon Warneke, Wild Bill Hallahan, Pepper Martin, Johnny Rizzo, and Howard Pollet to the big show, and that's just a starter.

Ankenman resigned as President of the Houston Buffs of the Texas League the other day. He had been with the Buffs 22 years—five as secretary and 17 as President—and the roster of stars who went from the Houston mill reads like a list of all-time greats in baseball.

During his service here he signed more than 1,500 players to contracts. The Buffs finished on top of the Texas League six times, second five times, third two times, fifth five times, sixth two times, and seventh twice. Not once did the Buffs end up in the cellar.

His two biggest years offered him the most trouble. First was in 1928, when the Buffs, with one of the strongest teams in minor-league history, waded through for a pennant and the Dixie Series championship with such men as Hallahan, Watty Watkins, Red Worthington, Carey Selph, and Heinie Schuble, and drawing the fans by the thousands every game.

But Frank Snyder was the manager, and he and Ankenman never could get along. When the season was over Snyder quit.

In 1931, when the Buffs had their biggest year of all in attendance, Ankenman had another problem child—Dizzy Dean.

"I'd like to have a million like that guy, the greatest showman of them all," Ankenman said, grinning.

Ankenman either signed or was largely responsible for signing such players as Gus Mancuso, Frank Barnes, Johnny Hudson, George Munger, Johnny Monroe, Ray Benge, Heinie Schuble, Lon Warneke, Johnny Rizzo, Gene Bailey, Watty Watkins, Red Lynn, Howard Pollet, Homer Peel, and his own son, Pat Ankenman, who last year managed New Orleans of the Southern Association.

And as far as players who received a trial or got most of their schooling with the Buffs in his many years of service, look at these names:

The Dean brothers, Hallahan, Flint Rhem, Mort Cooper, Howard Krist, Ernie White, Mickey Owen, Walker Cooper, Glenn Wright, Jim Bottomley, Stu Martin, Don Gutteridge, Johnny Hopp, Danny Murtaugh, Ray Blades, Chick Hafey, Joe Medwick, Ival Goodman, and so on.

Yes, quite a gang of fellows to figure in a fellow's memoirs.

Rollins Girl Wins Palm Beach Golf

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 20 (AP)—Mary Jane Garman, Rollins College freshman from Hammond, Ind., won the Palm Beach women's golf championship yesterday with an impressive victory over Mrs. R. N. Bagenais, of Montreal. The score was 4-3.

The college star got off to a slow start against her more experienced opponent, but steadied after the fifth hole and shot par golf to stay in front for the rest of the match.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (AP)—Looks like a close finish in the race between the Army and the end of the basketball season. . . . Those kids who were "safely" in the reserves last fall are being called up so fast a coach hardly knows from one day to the next who are the regulars, and when the next big bunch of local boys goes March 2 there may be slim pickings left for the invitation tournament later in the month. . . . Frank Dixon, the N. Y. U. miler, also has tried his hand at boxing, basketball, touch football, and piano-playing and Coach Emil Von Elling has a job to keep him from exercising at one of these when he's supposed to be resting. . . . Baseball magnates aren't concerned nearly so much about salary ceilings as they once were about the ones holdouts used to hit every spring.

The Cincinnati Reds' latest wrinkle in equipment for spring training in the North is a "sweat suit" like those track athletes wear and Frank Grayson, veteran Times-Star baseball writer, describes it as "a cross between a West End zoot suit and an explosion in a pawn shop." . . . And just when the Cubs were giving up those funny uniforms, too.

Lynn C. Doyle, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin: "We'd like to get a look at one of the 1943 contracts sent to the various A's. The returns came in so fast Connie must have gotten them up to look like a draft board notice."

Billy Evans tells this one about how Johnny Beazley felt about the Yanks in the final game of the 1942 World Series . . . When Johnny got into a hole, Manager Billy Southworth trotted out to the mound . . . Evans noticed a strange look come over Southworth's face and asked Billy about it . . . "I asked, 'How do you feel, Johnny?' Southworth explained, and se said, 'Okay, Skipper; what's the matter with you? Now you just go on back there and sit down and I'll get out of this all right.'"

Marine Jack Burke, who subbed for his father, was the low scorer in a recent golf exhibition with Jimmy Demaret, Byron Nelson, and Jug McSpaden at Houston, Texas, the other day . . . The North Carolina Pre-Flight School could get up a fair country football team this spring. Recent arrivals for indoctrination courses include Ensigns Parker Hall, Bob Kellogg, Marvin Hutson, James McDonald, Andy Palau, and Jim Nesbit, Lieuts. Dale Burnett and Denny Myers and Lieut. Commander Jack Meagher.

Pete Fox, a reserve last season, is the nucleus for a Boston Red Sox gardening corps the coming year. Ted Williams and Dom Di Maggio are at war, and Lou Finney will farm.

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PROD MGR: Precision exp	To $8000	PRESSMAN: Printing exp	Arr
PROD SUPER: Foreman exp	To $200+	TAILORS: (2) local	Arr
PROD ASSIST: Boiler exp pfd	$2400	ELECTRICAL TRAINEES: (2)	Arr
PLANNING ENGR: Shop exp	$3100	3RD CLASS ENGINEERS: (2)	Arr
TOOL DESIGNERS & ENGINEERS	Arr	FIREMAN-WATCHMAN: Local	Arr
METHODS ENGINEER: Ex openings	Arr	WAREHOUSE HELPERS: Several	65-86c hr
MAINTENANCE ENGR: M E pfd	To $5200	MAINTENANCE MEN: Experienced	Arr
PROCESS ENGRS: Mfg exp	To $3600	PACKERS: (10) Local	Arr
METALLURGISTS: Several	Arr	PAPER CUTTERS: (2)	Arr
SCHEDULE CLERKS: Prod exp	To $200+	GAS STATION ATTENDANTS	$38-60
FACTORY ENGR: E E or chem	Arr	SET-UP MEN: LATHES, DRILLS	Arr
PHYSICIST: Electr exp pfd	To $3000	GUARDS, DEFENSE PLANTS	Arr
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PLANNING ENGR: Shop exp	$3100	3RD CLASS ENGINEERS: (2)	Arr
TOOL DESIGNERS & ENGINEERS	Arr	FIREMAN-WATCHMAN: Local	Arr
METHODS ENGINEER: Ex openings	Arr	WAREHOUSE HELPERS: Several	65-86c hr
MAINTENANCE ENGR: M E pfd	To $5200	MAINTENANCE MEN: Experienced	Arr
PROCESS ENGRS: Mfg exp	To $3600	PACKERS: (10) Local	Arr
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NURSES' AND MAIDS' UNIFORMS
JOSEPHINE POLEY
86 Temple Place, Boston, 9th Floor LIB 2376

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6681, 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ZAC SMITH
STATIONERY COMPANY
PRINTING—ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
2014 FIRST AVENUE

GOODYEAR SHOE HOSPITAL
REPAIRING
PHONE 7-9153
418 NORTH 20TH STREET

JACKS
COAL & TRANSFER CO.
All Good Grades of COKE *and* COAL
PHONE 3-0209

MOBILE

Gayfer's
MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE
Style—Quality—Price

FOREMAN & FOREMAN, Inc.
General Insurance
Real Estate
Mortgage Loans
56 St. Francis St. Ph. Dex. 709-10-11

White Swan Laundry and Dry Cleaning Co.
907 Springhill Ave. Phone Dexter 1377
MOBILE, ALA.

For a Real Treat Try Libby's Canned Meats
"Greer's Got It"
—and remember—
Prices Are Lowest at Greer's

DAMRICH SHOE STORE
105 Dauphin Street
Shoes—Hosiery—Bags

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
Time-Tested
Paints, Varnishes and Enamels
77 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.
Tel. 2-5647

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Dial 4409, hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

PICKWICK *Cafe*
Successive listings in
Duncan Hines Book
ADVENTURES IN GOOD EATING
Montgomery, Alabama

Delaware

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shuster's
Distinction in Men's Clothes
Haberdashery, Hats, Etc.
820 MARKET STREET

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Fred C. Hays & Co., Inc.
FINE ARTS
Picture Framing
Pictures—Greeting Cards
1237 G Street, N. W. National 3269

DELLA'S DELICACY SHOP
Original designs for Birthday and Wedding Cakes. T Sandwiches $3.50 and $4.00 per hundred.
6709 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Md., or
1405 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Md.

Head's
of Connecticut Avenue
"Leading Coiffeur Stylists"
Permanent Waves Our Specialty
1623 Connecticut Ave., Decatur 5811-12
6844-A Wisconsin Ave., Oliver 1216-17

Every Purchase Counts

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON (Continued)

Parker House Cafe
Good Home Cooking
Open weekdays 5 to 8 P. M.
Closed Mondays
Sundays 12 to 8 P. M.
Corner of 16th St. and Park Road, N. W.

EDGEMOOR MOTOR CO.
SALES Ford SERVICE
8301 WISCONSIN AVENUE
Wisconsin 1270

PLUYM'S
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier
Coats, Suits and Furs
Made to order
Cloth and fur garments refitted, relined and cleaned. Fine ready-to-wear fur coats and scarfs, reasonably priced.
1734 Connecticut Ave. N. W. North 0632

R. C. FREAS
PLUMBING—HEATING—REPAIRING
REMODELING A SPECIALTY
Estimates gladly given
7906 Woodbury Drive, Silver Spring, Md.
SL 4137

THE ORIENT 東風
CHINESE AND AMERICAN RESTAURANT
1715 Wisconsin Ave. Michigan 9547

Storm Sash
By
EISINGER
WI. 6300 BETHESDA, MD.
DISPLAY ROOMS, 6840 WIS. AVE.

JEWELRY
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
High Class Work at Right Prices
WARD JEWELRY CO.
J. W. Ward—Lucille Ward
707 12th Street N. W. Tel. EX. 3746

Florida

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street BRADENTON

DAYTONA BEACH

THE BOOTERY
Selby Arch Preserver and Enna Jettick Shoes for Women
BAGS, COSTUME JEWELRY
120 S. Beach St. Phone 858

Daytona Sheet Metal Works
ROOFING—HEATING
Johns-Manville—Barrett Roofing
Duo-Therm—Sunbeam Furnaces
Petro NoKol Oil Burners
176 So. Segrave, Daytona Beach Ph. 2810

THE GOSSARD SHOPPE
MRS. M. W. MacDUFF, *Corsetiere*
234 South Beach Street
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

FORT MYERS

ROBB & STUCKY COMPANY
INCORPORATED
FURNITURE, RUGS, DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATORS
HENRY STREET

JACKSONVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-7087 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily; Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BERRIER'S ICE CREAM COMPANY
ALWAYS GOOD!
PHONE 5-3074
1300 Hogan St. 217 W. Eighth St.

Independent Laundry
CASH AND CARRY PRICES
Downtown Office
28 East Adams Street Phone 5-7200

Elgin Watches
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY
Sterling Silver
Sheaffer Pens
F. L. FLECK & CO.
5 W. Forsyth Street

BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY
Excellent Dry Cleaning
Give Your Clothes a Treat by Sending Them to
5 POINT DRY CLEANERS and SILVERMAN'S LAUNDRY
462 Riverside Ave. Phone 5-6333

EAT AT
Southern Cafeteria
Air Conditioned *Economical*
216-18 W Adams Street

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS
on Easy Terms
STERCHI'S
20 West Adams Street
Also St. Augustine

FLORIDA

LAKELAND

LAKELAND
French Dry Cleaners
112 West Main Street
PHONE 2187

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32445 9 a. m.-5 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop 2 SOUTH FLORIDA STORES MIAMI and FT. LAUDERDALE.
SEARS-MIAMI *First*
It's the SMART way to save!
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

Ask for
McARTHUR
Jersey Farm Dairy, Inc.
Producers and Distributors Jersey Dairy Products
169 N. E. 62ND ST., PH. 7-1667

J. T. WILSON INSURANCE {Annuities Business Life
Representing: The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada
471 N. E. 81ST STREET
Tels. Office 3-8797 Res. 2-1594

IVES Certified **DAIRY**
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 3-2060

SEYBOLD INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.
Insurance for Everything
404 Seybold Bldg. Phone 3-4751

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 9-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
Kem-Tone
See Demonstration
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
56 W. Flagler St. Ph. 2-7443

Skagseth Stationery Co.
Miami
73 N. E. First St.
Tel. 2-8491
Miami Beach
1452 Washington Ave.
Tel. 5-2680

GRANDMA'S Kitchen
CAFETERIA
LUNCHES — DINNERS
Delicious Food—Moderate Prices
108 S. E. FIRST AVE. MIAMI

FLORIDA DAIRIES COMPANY
2534 North Miami Avenue
GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phone 2-2621

TIP TOP GROCERY
4 Super Markets
27 N. W. 5 St.
665 N. W. 36 St.
2425 S. W. 8 St.
1301 West Flagler St.

Fine Furniture
Since 1925
DRAPERIES, FLOOR COVERINGS
UPHOLSTERING. LARGE SELECTION
Open 9-5 daily
RICHARD PLUMER
155 N. E. 40th St., Miami Phone 7-5714

INSURANCE
To cover every need
Home—Auto—Savings—Business
Baker Insurance Agency, Inc.
W W BAKER Pres.
1122 Ingraham Bldg Phone 3-4949

CORDELIA'S BOOK and CARD SHOP
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Headquarters for
Books and Personalized Stationery
44 S. E. First Street Phone 3-1849

MIAMI BEACH

"Good Food for Good Thoughts"
Curry's
Restaurant of Distinction
7433 Collins Avenue Phone 6-1571

Pierre's
Civil and Military Tailor
ENGLISH DOESKIN
1140 LINCOLN ROAD TEL. 5-3812

Flamingo Boutique Shoppe
Sportswear—Millinery
Afternoon and Evening Gowns
of Distinction at Popular Prices
818 Lincoln Road Phone 5-4901

FLORIDA

MIAMI BEACH (Continued)

Holleman's
EXCELLENT FOOD
Moderate Prices
Breakfast—Luncheon—Dinner
14 STREET AT WASHINGTON AVENUE

ORLANDO

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

JOHN S. HORST AGENCY
R. C. LEEDY ASSOCIATE
All Kinds of Reliable Insurance
30 East Church St. Phone 2-3713
Orlando, Fla.

DOERING'S FOOD MARKET
Select Meats—Vegetables and Groceries
337 NORTH SHINE STREET
Phone 7030—Delivery Service

SARASOTA

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
330 Main Street Phone 2231

THE SPORT SHOP
For Sportswear and Everywhere
At Five Points

WILLIAMS STATIONERY CO.
Gifts—Stationery
Rental Library
Typewriters Cleaned
319 Main Street

ST. PETERSBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. St. Petersburg 92-601 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SALES and SERVICE
Fuel Oil
Insulation
General Sheet Metal Work
CITY FUEL OIL CO.
Showroom
111 Fourth St., South
Offices and Plant
2nd St., at 15th Ave., So.
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Willson-Chase
St. Petersburg's Quality Department Store
DEW FURNITURE CO.
Operating Furniture Dept.
Willson-Chase Store
Central at Third

"Fowler's Friendly Restaurants"
Better Food • Popular Prices
FOWLER'S RESTAURANT
628-632 Fourth Street, North
★ ★ ★
TRIANGLE COFFEE SHOP
Magnolia Arcade
440 First Avenue, North
When in Toledo, Ohio, Eat at
BUD AND LUKE RESTAURANTS

VINOY MARKET
WESTERN MEATS, GROCERIES, FRUITS, FRESH VEGETABLES, HOME BAKED GOODS.
432 FIRST STREET NORTH
Phones: 8106, 8107, 7109

LOWREY'S
FOR FASHION
Smart Clothes for the Younger Set
346 Central Avenue.

"Authorized Insignia Jewelers"
DIAMONDS WATCHES
SILVER FINER GIFTS
Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
BRUCE WATTERS
DEPENDABLE JEWELERS
380 CENTRAL AVENUE

Men's Clothes, Hats
Furnishings and Sports Wear
DENT & ENGLISH CO.
333 Central Ave.
"Exclusively a Men's Store"

FLORIDA

TAMPA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 8-1943 9 to 12 daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Weil-Maas
- *Ready-to-Wear*
- *Men's Clothing*
- *Men's Shoe Dept.*
- *Student Hall*
- *Ladies' Shoe Salon*
- *Hat Salon*
- *Accessory Shop*

Weil-Maas
FRANKLIN AT TWIGGS
TAMPA, FLA.

Meet and Eat at
The Ritzcraft Cafeteria
IN THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
310-312 Zack Street

Owned by Rit and Clif Chambers

Seminole
FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED
Furniture for any Home
Two Great Stores
Lafayette 1182-1186 at Hyde Park Fla. Avenue

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

Permanents a Specialty
HELEN-WANDA BEAUTY SHOP
Expert Courteous Service
822 South Rome Ave. Phone H1429

Philco Radios Kimball Pianos
GOURLIE MUSIC COMPANY
309 Zack St., opp. Y. M. C. A.
Telephone 4777
"A home without music is a house"
TAMPA, FLORIDA

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

"Latest Fashions of the Season"
Maas Brothers
The West Coast's Largest, Most Complete Dept. Store

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR
CREAMERY CO.
Milk—Cream
Ice Cream
West Palm Beach

GOLDSMITH'S
The Store for Men
WEST PALM BEACH—FLORIDA

THE LOG CABIN
Tea Room
325 Datura Street
Sizzling Steaks, Fried Chicken and Waffles
Sea Food, Fresh Vegetables
Good Food, Harmonious Surroundings

THE LAKESIDE PRESS
"Where Good Printing Is a Habit"
305 Gardenia Street Telephone 3675
West Palm Beach, Florida

Heating Master Craft
Duo Therm and
Washington Frogil
Hawthorne Roofing Co.
833 SO. POINSETTIA AVENUE

Georgia

READY-TO-WEAR
Millinery—Accessories
J. P. ALLEN & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

SCHNEIDER & SON
• JEWELERS •
109 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.

Make the 3-Step Test
In Lovely Light
RHYTHM STEP SHOES
Bucks
216 Peachtree Corner Cain

GEORGIA

ATLANTA (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hemlock 7247-R 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
DANNENBERG'S
MACON, GA.
Middle Georgia's Greatest Department Store
60 Depts. at Your Service

The First National Bank & Trust Company
IN MACON
Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

SAVANNAH

FREE BROTHERS
Dry Cleaning Co.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

LINDSAY & MORGAN CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS
LINOLEUM—DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATORS
SAVANNAH, GA.

Fischer's Bakery
and DELICATESSEN
CHOICE COLD MEATS
1014 ABERCORN

Globe Shoe Co.
17 BROUGHTON STREET E. & W.
PHONE 6161
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
Art Craft Hosiery
Mail Orders Filled

Maine

AUBURN

INSURANCE
Your Insurance Problems can be handled by us promptly.
Phone 1020 or 244
MILLER INSURANCE AGENCY
H. A. Baird, Mgr. 51 Court St.

Here's how YOU can HELP BUY
United States Savings Bonds and Stamps at this bank
Mechanics Savings Bank
79 Main Street Auburn, Maine

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HINCKS COAL COMPANY
COAL WOOD FUEL OILS
11 Central Street Dial 6473

BOYD & NOYES, INC.
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
Sterling by TOWLE
41 Hammond Street—Opposite City Hall

Phone 6422
JONES
Seafood Market, Inc.
Free Delivery Service
49 Pickering Square

JM PRODUCTS
FLINT & ROSS, Inc.
Architectural Engineers
Johns-Manville Home Insulation
Johns-Manville Asphalt Tile Floors
86 CENTRAL STREET DIAL 7813

Distinctive Gowns for Every Occasion
Vanity Fair and Kickernick Underwear
Barbizon Garments
Smith's SPECIALTY *Shop*
Hats
Hosiery
Smart Accessories
25 Hammond St. Dial 2-0133

LEWISTON

Barnstone-Osgood Company
Quality Jewelers Since 1859
Patek Philippe, Movado, Hamilton
Girard-Perregaux Watches,
Quality Diamonds, Fine Sterling,
Hawkes & Libby Crystal
50 Lisbon St. Lewiston, Maine

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY SALON
Distinctive coiffures created by individualized shaping and waving.
363 Main Stret Telephone 406

SEE NEXT PAGE

MAINE

(Continued from previous page)

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-6269. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Visit

Our New Record Shop

On the Street Floor

Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.

Portland, Maine

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

PARKING SERVICE
SCOTT'S
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

JEWELRY REPAIRING

Reliability—in this branch of the jewelry business, is essential. Our men are experts—and your orders will receive prompt, careful attention.

CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 CONGRESS STREET
PORTLAND, MAINE

Uncle Sam Says
BUY COAL NOW!
RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE COAL 3-2941
ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS
84 COMMERCIAL STREET

Harmon & Newcomb Inc.

Fashions for Men

593 Congress Street Portland, Maine

Royal Doulton Figurines

People of cultured taste always feel and appreciate the beauty and charm of a finely produced China figure.

J. A. MERRILL & CO.
Jewelers

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

Marvland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate
Rentals — Insurance
9 School St. Phone Annapolis 2685

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 2471. Hours: 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ESSENTIAL COATS
that go anywhere
and rate high
whatever the occasion
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

GRADE A MILK
from EDGERSTOUNE
and CRYSTAL SPRING FARMS
MILK PASTEURIZED CREAM
Concord Dairy Company
PHONE 1020

INSURANCE?
The Eastman & Merrill Agency
Stewart Nelson
80 North Main Street Phone 1905
Concord, N. H.

DOVER

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St.
Tel. 73 We Deliver
SWAN
MEATS and PROVISIONS

DAERIS RESTAURANT and TEA ROOM
Air-Conditioned
Pleasantly Located, Delicious Food, Courteous Service, Popular Prices
MORRILL BUILDING

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

(Continued)

PHONE 1903
Venetian Blind Laundry
We will call for your blinds, return them fresh and new—ask us about it.

MANCHESTER PAINT & WALLPAPER CO.
1128 ELM STREET

AT YOUR SERVICE
Diamond Gas and Oil Co.
MANCHESTER AND PINE STREETS
Phone 6880

Your Opportunity
Our 73rd Anniversary Sale
Take advantage of the many fine values in every department.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

GATE CITY CLEANSING CO.
HAVE YOUR SPRING CLEANING DONE EARLY
107 HANOVER ST.
TEL. 4475

CRAFTSMAN
Press Incorporated
We are equipped to do all jobs, large or small. Let us print your stationery, too.
357 PINE STREET

Painting, Papering Decorating
EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR
It is for the good of all to have your inside jobs done in the winter while we have the help.
Herbert W. Paul
70 McDuffie Phone 7114

Kimball's Flowers
The Joy of Flowers is Yours by merely calling
4530-W
Charles V. Kimball and Son
62 Harrison St., cor. Pine St.

COKE • COAL • WOOD • OIL
PHONE 453 or 452
Also Farming Machinery and Supplies
W. E. DUNBAR SONS
59 Hanover Street 132 Massabesic Street

NASHUA

ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
Fine Line
SPRING DRESSES
Just Around the Corner from Main St.
81 West Pearl St. Tel. 489-W

AVARD'S
"Lad and Dad Store"
WINTER CLOTHING SALE
Visit Our Boys' Department
161 Main Street Tel. 64

PRISCILLA TEA ROOM
Good Food for Hungry Folks
SPECIAL PREPARED DINNERS
REASONABLE PRICES
153 Main Street Tel. 272
On Route 3 to White Mts.

No. Carolina

ASHEVILLE

ASHVILLE ICE & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore
DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
LUXITONE CLEANER
Our Hand Work Department Cares for Your Party Needs
DIAL 3-5191

Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA

WARM at 65°
with AIROLA humidifier (made by Carrier). Saves fuel, removes odors, eliminates dry stuffiness. For homes, offices and apartments. Circular free.
RECORDS
VICTOR, COLUMBIA, DECCA Album Sets, M., DM., MM. and Children's Records.
SHRYOCK RADIO AND TELEVISION EST. 1888
CAPEHART HEADQUARTERS
215 S. 18th St. • PEN. 4404
Mail Orders Filled

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Gardens and Greenhouse Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

RITCHIE, *Florist*
87-89 BROADWAY
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
Flowers delivered to any part of United States or Canada
CHARLES S. RITCHIE, *Proprietor*

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

(Continued)

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
29 Marlborough St.
Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

The Aquidneck National Bank of Newport
Offices:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

(Continued)

FURNITURE
GAINES Variety Bedding
Specializing in
GOOD BEDDING and FURNITURE
J. C. GAINES, Owner and Manager
1225 KING STREET ALEX 3583

FRANK MICHELBACH
Fine Furniture
PHONE - ALEX. 0405

RADIO REPAIR SERVICE
814-816 King Stret

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NEWPORT NEWS

TAILORED BLOUSES
$3.50
FIRST FLOOR
NACHMAN'S
Washington Ave. and 32nd St.

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Dial 50186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thornburg & Love
Furriers
Fine New Furs and Coats, also Cleaning, Glazing, Storage, Remodeling and Repairing
515 Boush St. Telephone 26809

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

RICHMOND

West End Headquarters
For Official
BOY SCOUT SHOES
BROOKS SHOE STORE
2922 West Cary Street

FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862
CHOICE PLANTS and CUT FLOWERS

ROANOKE

Keep Up the Homes We Are Fighting For
REID AND CUTSHALL
The Department Store of Home Furnishings

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
Delivery Service
108 Grandin Road Dial 2-3128

CLOVER BRAND
MILK BUTTER ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

Rutrough's, Inc.
Fashions for Men
Ponce De Leon Hotel Bldg.

Crossword Quiz Answers

S	T	A	R	S		T	O	R	C	H
O		L		A	P	R		U		A
F	L	I	N	G		E	N	D	O	R
I		C		E	Y	E		G		D
A	M	E	S		E		H	E	D	Y
	O		O	H	A	R	A		U	
C	A	I	N		S		W	O	O	D
H		V		S	T	Y		N		O
A	D	O	B	E		E	M	E	R	Y
L		R		E	E	L		G		L
K	A	Y	A	K		L	E	A	V	E

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111
Huntington's Modern Department Store

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE

Rich Milk Cream Dairy Products
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

BETTY GAY SHOP
Known for Lower Prices
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments
941 Third Avenue Phone 9645

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

ARCADE BOOK and CARD SHOP
Exclusive line of Hallmark Greeting Cards
Personally selected books for the retail trade and our lending library.
Room 5, First Huntington Arcade

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Robinson's
HAMILTON'S FRIENDLY
DEPARTMENT STORE
18 JAMES SOUTH DIAL 7-0211

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
77 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opposite Connaught Hotel

For Quality Fuels
Call
J. STODDART COAL CO.
219 Lottridge St. Tel. 4-3648

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PARTICULAR PEOPLE EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

PRODUCERS MILK
Cream, Butter, Ice Cream, Cheese, Chocolate Drink
Phone 2-4281

Dallas
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

E. R. FISHER Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear
Specialists in Ottawa Since 1905

The China and Gift Shoppe
Royal Doulton, Spode, Coalport, Wedgwood, Aynsley, Crown Derby
McINTOSH & WATTS
245-247 Bank Street 2-6383
LOOK FOR THE BLUE FRONT

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES
New Address
209 Sparks Street

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

(Continued)

P. F. HOWE
Chartered Life Underwriter
All Lines of Insurance
Automobile, Fire, etc.
Sun Life Bldg. Phones 2-9621, 8-4273

Mutual Press Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA
MAUD R. A. MacARTHUR, Representative

TORONTO

USE OUR STORAGE VAULTS
Our scientifically constructed and equipped Storage Vaults will store your out-of-season garments for you. Telephone today and let us explain this clothes-saving service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Fine Footwear for Ladies
SELBY ARCH GRIP, ETC.
Specialists in Fitting Children
HURLBUT, PACKARD, etc.
Sturdy Brogues for Men and Boys
JOHNSON'S
Eglinton at Avenue Road HU 3882

16 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres
Catering Dept. MI 0911

MANOR WOOL SHOP
MRS. E. REID, Manager
Ready-made Knitted Dresses, Sweaters, Scarves, Babies' and Children's Wear, Etc.
Finest Wools—Free Instructions
Expert Washing and Blocking
2019 YONGE STREET HY 7483

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Pictures and FRAMING
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
490 BLOOR STREET W.

Mademoiselle Mignon Beauty Salon
Lyndhurst 6962
256½ Runnymede Road

Ellen Bradley's
Grill
7 ADELAIDE STREET E.
(Near Yonge)
Good Food—Well Cooked—Nicely Served

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MAfair 1145 City Wide Delivery

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

ONTARIO

TORONTO

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lyndhurst 1563 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

SERVING TORONTO SINCE 1868
A FUEL FOR EVERY PURPOSE
ONGER COAL
CONGER ANTHRACITE COAL CO. LTD.
350 BAY STREET Elgin 3201
Day or Night

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
Ask for descriptive booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mountain
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

OGILVY'S LABEL
is your guarantee of quality and sound value
JAS. A. OGILVY'S Limited
Established 1866

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1261 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

(Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

Europe

SWITZERLAND

BASEL

KIESER
BASEL · NEUBAU GERBERGASSE 59
Bestecke, Haushaltungsartikel, Modeschmuck
B. K. G. MARKEN
(Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.)

BERNE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27 019, 3 to 6 p. m., Wednesday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Helvetia
NÄHMASCHINEN
Zeughausgasse 18.
(Sewing Machines)

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zurich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

Wollenhof
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Inhaber: Marktgasse 60 beim Waisenhaus BERN
UNTERWÄSCHE STRICKWAREN
HANDARBEITEN STRÜMPFE
KINDERSACHEN WOLLE
KNITTED GOODS ETC

Knives, Forks and Spoons
(Bestecke)
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 Kramgasse

All sorts of BOOKS
A. FRANCKE A.G.
Bubenbergpl Berne

VELOZENTRALE
Wwe. Adolf Scherz
Monbijoustrasse 16 Tel. 2.94.43
BICYCLES, MOTOR-CYCLES, CARS
Repairs promptly and efficiently executed

CORSETS
QUALITY
STYLE
BEAUTY
L. MÜLLER
SPITALGASSE 14

ZURICH

Beurer Ltd.
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR
Bellevue Mgr. Karl Gentsch

CAFE-RESTAURANT zur TRAUBE
mit heimeligem TEA-ROOM
Familie Th. Schaible-Röllin
Forchstr. 42 Tel. 4.29.63

TEA - ROOM
"zur alte Stämpfli"
Stampfenbachstr. 48 Tel. 8.39.23
(FRAU H. HESS)
Butterküche, feine Patisserie

Blumen-Krämer
Zürich, Bahnhofstrasse 38
und Hauptbahnhof
Tel. 3.46.86 u. 3.46.87
Tel. Adr. Blumenkrämer
(FLORISTS)

Union S. Africa

CAPE TOWN

GOODWILL

We believe that the Goodwill of the public is our strongest asset, and because the service rendered determines the Goodwill a Store shall enjoy, we try to round out this service by—doing better today than yesterday and making Tomorrow better than Today—

SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER FASHION STORES

Cleghorn's
Cape Town
Johannesburg
Port Elizabeth
Cleghorn & Harris Ltd.

AFRICANA:
"Africana" Books and Paintings. Individual pieces or collections supplied. Museums and Institutions featuring Africana should write.
Maskew Miller Limited
20 Adderley Street Cape Town

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

(Continued)

Phone 8-1848 Head Office and Works 3 Draklow St., Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service
Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers aand Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

DURBAN

THE DAIRY SUPPLY & COLD STORAGE COY.
Meat Purveyors
W. P. Booth (Pty) Ltd., Proprietors
86-88, Berea Road, Durban
Specialities: Waverley Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Polony and Lard. Creamery Butter.
Branches: Escourt Butchery, Stall 20, City Market. W. McDonalds Butchery, 99 Bulwer Rd. and at Rossburgh, Seaview, and Isipingo Beach.

THE Moore Shoe
For Satisfaction and Value in FOOTWEAR
368, West Street, Durban

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlours
Under Personal Supervision
Expert Attention Satisfaction Guaranteed
Permanent Waving—from £1.1.0
W. W. STEVENS (Phone 22230)
4, Colonial Mutual Bldgs. (Skyscraper)
330, West St.

JEANNE
(MISS J. TUNMER)
Delightful Lingerie and Maiden Form Brassieres
McFIE'S ARCADE

C. Emiles
Ladies' Hairstylists and
BEAUTY SPECIALISTS
409a, West Street, Durban . . . Phone 21029
Hollywood, Acutt's Arcade, Durban Phone 21029
Emiles, Belmont Mansions, Durban Phone 23292
Emiles, 445 Manning Road, Durban Phone 87317
Emiles, 236 Church St., Maritzburg Phone 2722

GEO. WOOLLEY & CO.
Noted for:
FISH, POULTRY AND PROVISIONS
Home-Made Pickles a Speciality. We stock Heinz Food Products, Rumford's Baking Powder.
6-8, Commercial Road (close to Station)
Phone 22493

GLADDEN EVERY DAY WITH FLOWERS FROM
HOWDENS
(Manageress: Miss Molly Mills)
Florists and Nurserymen
Distinctive Quality and Service
353, West St. Phone 25321
Residence 22933

ANSTEY'S
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION STORE

Mitchell Park Tea Rooms
In the Park — Phone 37772
Town Depot: 74, Field St.
Cake Orders Phone 23719
Sandwich Orders Phone 24491
CAKES AND CATERING A SPECIALITY
We have our own Bakery.

JOHANNESBURG

BRENNER'S
Service Stations
"THE BETTER SERVICE STATIONS"
for all motoring requisites
Complete Lubrication
Petrol and Oil
Repairs and Accessories
Tyres, New, Retread and Recapped
Panel Beating, Spray Painting
Harrison and De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082. P. O. Box 90
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station Auckland Park

June's and O. K. Ladies' Hairdressing Saloons
Specialist in Permanent Waving, etc.
Fully Qualified Staff in Attendance
2nd Floor O. K. Bazaars
Eloff St., Johannesburg
Owned and Controlled by
I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
Phones 22-3970 and 22-5644

For Dependable Tailoring
Shop at
McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
Suits to Measure
£7, 7/- to £10, 10/-
44 Rissik Street JOHANNESBURG

ADIE & CO.
Cor. Jeppe and Joubert Streets
Specialists in Outsize Frocks, Suits and Two-Piece Ensembles

Slater, Jones & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
25 Joubert St., Johannesburg
The Footwear people reputed for better value in ladies', gentlemen's and children's quality shoes.
Phone 34-2943

CAMPBELL'S GARAGES (Pty) LTD.
Garaging, Servicing, Repairs
HIRE A CAR—DRIVE YOURSELF
Cor. Rissik and De Villiers Streets
Opp. Park Station, Johannesburg

SEE NEXT PAGE

Union of South Africa
(Continued from previous page)

PIETERMARITZBURG

For
Groceries and Provisions
L. GODWIN
281, Church Street Phone 4110

ROSS'
DEPARTMENT STORE
All Your Requirements
Under One Roof
"Value with Cheerful Service"
P. O. Box 97 Phone 2225

Thos. Barlow & Sons, Ltd.
Electrical Engineers
and Contractors
Agents for
Moffat's Electrical Ranges
190, Church Street Phone 3288

PEACH & HATTON LTD.
Furnishings
and Floor Coverings
136, Church St. Phone 3057
Also at 537, West St. 3057

SPRINGS

D. A. McLEOD & CO.
High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants, also Glass and Chinaware
43, THIRD STREET, SPRINGS
Telephone 56-3131 P. O. Box 109

Australia

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

PRYCE & READ
Fashion Salon
New stocks of FROCKS, MILLINERY, COATS, ETC., always arriving
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

New Zealand

AUCKLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41754, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The FRIENDLY STORE
The Store Whose Aim Is Always to Maintain
QUALITY
SERVICE
VALUE
THE
FARMERS'
Trading Co., Ltd., Auckland
and 75 Branches

AUCKLAND LAUNDRY Ltd.
'Phone 26-632 (8 lines)
Private Laundry Service
Bagwash Service
DRY CLEANING
Carpet Shampooing
Hat Blocking

CHRISTCHURCH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 34773. Hours: 9-12 m. Mon., 9-10 a. m. Wed., 6-7:30 p. m. Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CORNER FRUIT SHOP
(L. & G. RYDE)
2 Papanui Road, N. W. 1
Choice Fruit and Confectionery
Telephone 37-085 We deliver

WELLINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133 2-4 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays; 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOROTHY WELLINGS
Importer of
Model Gowns, etc.
New Deliveries Frequently
Shop 4, Colonial Mutual Building
Wellington, N. Z.

Mawson's
38 Will's St., Wellington
Lingerie and Corsetry Specialists
for
Service and Satisfaction
TELEPHONE 43516

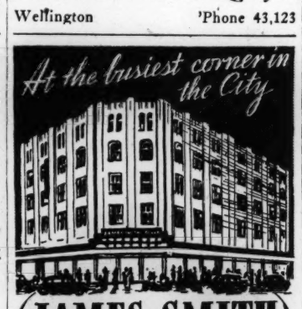
Let Flowers Carry Your Message from
"SCOTT'S"
Tel. 45-813 Tel. 45-813
Floral Artiste, 116B Willis St.
Flowers telegraphed throughout Dominion

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON
(Continued)

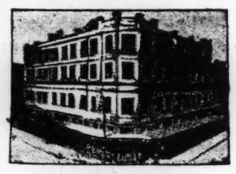
WHEN in Wellington
make the D. I. C.
your headquarters
Unexcelled for its consistent standard of quality...
Famous for its Store Services...
Theatre Booking Office...
and
Well-known Beauty Salon.
D.I.C. on the Quay
Wellington 'Phone 43,123



JAMES SMITH
LIMITED N.Z.
WELLINGTON'S MOST POPULAR SHOPPING CENTRE

"Head to Heel" Wardrobe Service
Art Dyeing Footwear Repairs
Dry Cleaning Minor Garment Repairs
TAYLOR'S
Tel. 15,015 Taylor Bros., Ltd.
CITY DEPOTS:
94 Courtenay Place 158 Cuba Street
185 Featherston St. Hotel St. George Bldg. Cr. Hill and Molesworth Streets
LR. HUTT: CAREY'S LTD., HIGH ST.
MASTERTON: 136 Queen Street

THE Rees-Jones Shoe Co. Ltd.
Fashionable Shoes
with
Good Fitting and Service
The T & G Bldg., Lambton Quay



HOPE BROS LTD
Men's and Boys' Outfitters
83-85 CUBA STREET
185 Featherstone St. 27 Courtnay Pl.

Geo. Harrison & Co. Ltd.
THE MODERN MEN'S WEAR STORE
188 Lambton Quay, Opp. Midland

George and George
DRAPERS and FURNISHERS
Save our discount stamps
161-165 CUBA STREET
Branches at:
NEWTOWN, PETONE, KILBIRNIE

COLLIE'S
for
FURNITURE
167 Riddiford Street Telephone 24,010

LINDSAY'S LTD.
Smart Shoes at Moderate Prices
184 Lambton Quay
(Opposite Midland Hotel)

D. J. CONSTABLE
SILK AND HOSIERY SPECIALIST
Constables Corner Gas Co. Buildings
Courtenay Place WELLINGTON

DENHARD BREAD
Won its favor through Goodness and Flavour
Its amazing popularity proves its unvarying excellence

P. H. JAUNCEY
for Natural Portraiture
Wellington and Lower Hutt
Studios: City, 50 Willis Street
Phone 43,847
66 Hutt Rd., Lower Hutt Phone 60,171

MARTIN BEAUTY SALON
Ladies' Hairdressers and Beauty Specialists
We specialise in permanent waving, marcelling, haircutting
COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING CUSTOMHOUSE QUAY, WELLINGTON
Branches at 11 Riddiford St., Newtown Broadway, Rongotai, Oxford St., Levin

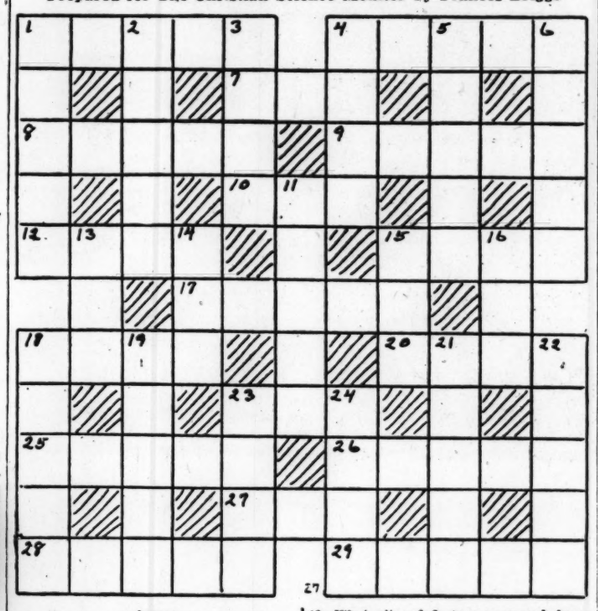
Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What would interest an astrophil?
4—What is highest part of Statue of Liberty?
7—In what month was Ulysses S. Grant born (abbr.)?
8—What is a lively gesticulatory dance?
9—What place did Saul visit to consult woman with a familiar spirit"?
10—Organ of sight.
12—What city of Iowa was named for a senator?
15—What is first name of Miss Lamarr, actress?
17—What is name of family of which Margaret Mitchell wrote?
18—Who was eldest son of Adam and Eve?
20—A totem pole is made of what substance?
23—Pen for swine.
25—What is an unburnt brick dried in the sun?
26—What is a common dark granular variety of corundum?
27—Snakelike fish.
28—What is the canoe used by an Eskimo?
29—A formal parting is what?

Down
1—What is the capital of Bulgaria?
2—Who is Lewis Carroll's famous heroine?
3—What herb is much used in cookery?
4—The Hercules'-club is what?
5—What Dickens hero takes an innocent part in Gordon riots?
6—Who is the literary interpreter of Wessex?
11—What is used as means of leavening in baking?
13—What bird was formerly found in New Zealand?
14—Male descendant.
15—What is a hawthorn berry?
16—Instrumental duet.
18—What is a soft limestone of marine origin?
19—What substance is used for pianoforte keys?
21—What is second largest lake in Europe?
22—Who wrote "A Study in Scarlet"?
23—"Sought" is past tense of what verb?
24—To shout.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Daily Quotation

The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts, therefore guard them accordingly. — MARCUS AURELIUS

Hobby Nobbing

Fingerprinting

Larry Dolan, of the New York Central railroad system in Albany, N. Y., had a hobby that found him a job and which is now finding a war use. When he had plenty of spare time, he took up for a hobby the study of fingerprinting. In addition to studying fingerprint classification from books Dolan made a hobby of visiting identification bureaus during vacation periods. He now corresponds regularly with such experts as D. I. Walsh of the Dallas, Texas, police department and Martin O'Neil of the New Orleans police department. He says, however, that some of his most important instruction was received in Albany's Capitol, from William E. Cashin, head of the Correction Department's Bureau of Identification, and formerly in charge fo the State Trooper's bureau.

Several months ago a New York Central order went out to fingerprint every applicant for a job as a national security measure. But the railroad had no fingerprint man. A friend recommended Dolan, and he got the job. He is now attached to the record bureau of the superintendent's office.

Prints are forwarded to Washington for the Department of Justice files. Dolan says that in spite of the infallibility of this method of identification, fingerprinting is still in its infancy.

On Censoring U. S. Soldiers' Mail

Associated Press Features

London

They're all American soldiers and most of their letters home start "Dear Mom," but not all of them.

In this Eastern Theater of Operations of the United States Army, hundreds of good soldiers have difficulty speaking English and can write it little or not at all. They are encouraged to write in their mother tongues since the Army feels that this is just one of the fundamental rights of a democracy.

These letters in foreign languages are censored personally by Lieut. Col. Ferdinand A. Hirzy or his foreign language staff scattered throughout ETOUSA. Hailing from Stevens Point, Wis., Lieutenant Colonel Hirzy speaks six languages and his staff can handle twenty handily.

While letters in foreign tongues usually require less blue penciling than others—because men of alien background are very careful not to break security regulations—they are read very carefully from the morale standpoint.

If these men write many complaints about relations with their fellow soldiers or their allies, or if they criticize lack of furloughs or late pay or health conditions, prompt investigations are made with a view to removing ground for the complaints. Officers have found they are less likely than their American comrades to grouse just for the sake of grousing.

Most of the foreign language letters read much as those in English. The men say they are getting along fine, army life isn't so bad and the rest of the things that sons write their mothers the world over, but occasionally Colonel Hirzy runs into a problem. Like the case of the soldier who was determined to continue his education along with his military service and took a correspondence course in Russian.

The colonel had to wade through page after page of declensions.

In Lighter Vein

Just the Hogs

A couple of Texas men went over into Arkansas with the idea of buying a big farm. A real estate man showed them a fine tract near the White River, good soil and everything a farmer could desire.

But it was low land and close to a creek. They observed on the trees, about five feet high, the marks of dark, rich mud.

"Looks like this land is overflowed in high-water time," said one of the prospects.

"No, suh," said the real estate man. "This land never is overflowed. Them marks is where the hogs come up from the bottoms and rub the mud off their backs."

The two prospects went back to the hotel to think it over. Next morning the farm salesman called to learn their decision.

"We've decided we won't buy that land," said the spokesman. "But we'd like to buy about six carloads of them hogs."—Atlanta Constitution.

Best Way

"I hear your new lodger is a very impetuous fellow. Does everything in the heat of the moment."

"Yes, it's his job. He's a blacksmith."—Tit-Bits.

Getting Around It

News Announcer: "Well, here is some good news: All enemy resistance is ended at that awful place beginning with Dj and ending sch."—Punch (C).

George Washington

From the life of George Washington one lesson stands forth that is to me of more interest than the great work he accomplished in winning the independence and liberty of his country. It is that in this great American is incarnate the type of statesman that is capable of converting his ideal of government into a practical and stable reality through the sheer strength of his uprightness and determination, without having recourse to secret machinations, to opportunism, or to that divergence between private and public morality of which the science and art of politics have been believed for many centuries to consist.—Enrique Olaya Herrera.

Just for Fun

Reamer Keller

"My old man's putting the bee on me for a swimming pool!"

Brevities

Says Spoon River Sam: "I hope we never have air raids in this country, but sometimes I figure it wouldn't do no harm if somebody dropped a few bloc busters."

Detroit News: While the Allies are in the mood, a sentiment grows for clearing up a long-standing sports mystery: Is the big German team any good on the home grounds?

Punch ©—Bananas were unknown in this country a hundred years ago. And a hundred years from then.

A Verse for Today . . .

The bricks are fallen down, but we will build with hewn stones: the sycomores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars.—ISA. 9:10

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

"Natural" Enemies

Topeka, Kan.

One morning recently firemen were called to rescue a bird that appeared to be trapped in a woodpecker hole near the top of a decayed maple tree. Excited bluejays had been coming to that tree every morning for two or three months. One observer had seen three of them, each with food in its bill, stop and feed whatever was in the hole and fly away for more, only to repeat the performance many times.

Upon investigation, the firemen found a vigorous screech owl caught in the hole and unable to get out of the narrow opening at the top. Mr. Harry L. Rhodes, Topeka bird expert, thought it likely the owl had been deserted in some manner when small, and had become trapped in the cavity. The bluejays must have started feeding it then and kept it up ever since—about three months. This is considered extremely unusual since bluejays and screech owls are supposed to be natural enemies.

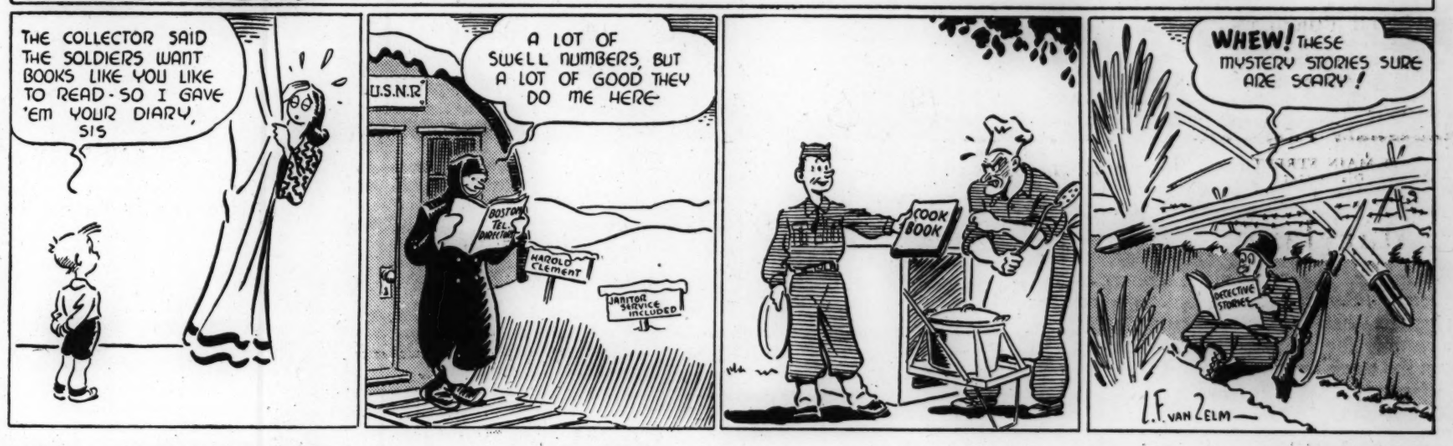
A Few Facts

Approximately every fifth bullet fired from American machine guns is a tracer bullet.

It takes 3 dozen fresh shell eggs to make a pound of whole egg powder.

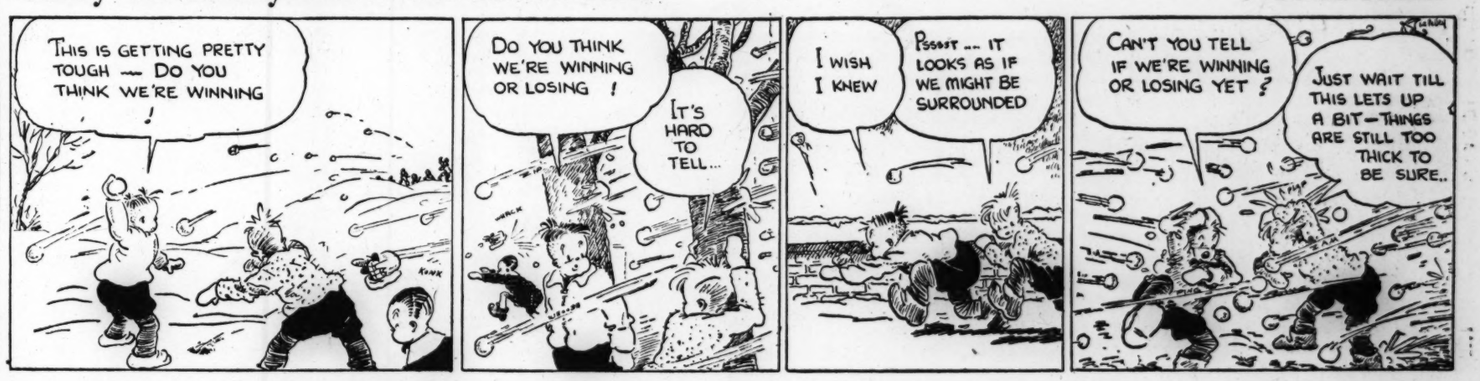
The price of milk in Alaska averages thirty-five cents per quart.

NEWS ITEM— GIVE SERVICEMEN THE KIND OF BOOKS YOU LIKE TO READ — NOT THE KIND YOU DISCARD


THE COLLECTOR SAID THE SOLDIERS WANT BOOKS LIKE YOU LIKE TO READ - SO I GAVE 'EM YOUR DIARY, SIS
U.S.N.R.
A LOT OF SWELL NUMBERS, BUT A LOT OF GOOD THEY DO ME HERE
BOSTON TEL DIRECTORY
HAROLD CLEMENT
JANITOR SERVICE INCLUDED
COOK BOOK
WHEW! THESE MYSTERY STORIES SURE ARE SCARY!
DETECTIVE STORIES
L.F. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*How Goes the Battle?*

BY LE PELLEY


THIS IS GETTING PRETTY TOUGH — DO YOU THINK WE'RE WINNING !
DO YOU THINK WE'RE WINNING OR LOSING !
IT'S HARD TO TELL...
I WISH I KNEW
PSSSST — IT LOOKS AS IF WE MIGHT BE SURROUNDED
CAN'T YOU TELL IF WE'RE WINNING OR LOSING YET ?
JUST WAIT TILL THIS LETS UP A BIT—THINGS ARE STILL TOO THICK TO BE SURE..

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Boy! Would I Have Plenty!*

BY RODGERS

TING A LING
Ol' Togo said he was coming over to see me this afternoon -
So naturally when I heard a bell ringing I thought, "There he is!"
I was sure that old rascal was playing his favorite door bell trick -
But he was n't
And I wish I had a bone for every time that old telephone's fooled me!

The Adventures of Waddles—*A Mark of Valor*

BY THE HAGERS

"A Flying Tiger, Waddles? Who Told you that tigers ever flew?"

"They were Americans. Their mark Was quite unique—a tiger shark.

They flew for China, Bill," said I, "But were disbanded last July.

That plane will be remembered long. It marks defiance, Bill, of wrong."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

George Washington—1943

Perhaps relatively few holiday orators on February 22, 1943, will dwell on George Washington's aversion to alliances. But wondering what the United States would do today without allies against world tyranny, some Americans may feel confused about those oft-quoted remarks in Washington's Farewell Address.

The confusion arises not from what Washington said but from partial quotation of what he said. It has suited isolationists to picture Washington as one of themselves by repeating those passages in which he warns against the "insidious wiles of foreign influence," points out that the Europe of 1796 "has a set of primary interests which to us have none, or a very remote, relation," and advises against "permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world."

Such a limited interpretation of Washington might lead one to conclude that the efforts of the United States to defend itself today in company with allies would be deplored by "the Father of his Country." But Washington also declared that "we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies," and advocated "liberal intercourse with all nations."

Moreover, he qualified his advice to steer clear of alliances by adding, "so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it." For even when he spoke, the United States was part of the world, with international responsibilities and definite debts to others for the liberty that Americans had achieved.

To interpret Washington on foreign policy it is necessary to remember not only part of what he said in this famous Farewell Address, but all he said there, and also why he said it. Europe was a long way from America in 1796. George Washington was not a trans-Atlantic commuter-by-air. He might well speak of Europe as "remote."

Then too, the United States was among the weakest, not the most powerful, nations in the world. ". . . Attachment of a small or weak toward a great and powerful nation dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter." No nation is seeking to make the United States its satellite today; the world is asking America to become its leader.

What would Washington think of America's position today, and of the course it should follow in the future? We should not presume to say. But we know that in the Farewell Address he advised Americans to "avoid the *necessity* (italics ours) of those overgrown military establishments, which, under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty." Would he discourage those who today seek to avoid this necessity by co-operating in common efforts for an orderly world? Would he say that world-wide organization to this end is impracticable?

Of the effort to organize order in the New World he said, "Is there a doubt whether a common government can embrace so large a sphere? Let experience solve it." We are faced today with uncertainties in the world sphere as disquieting as those which existed in the new America of 1796. We cannot believe, however, that Washington would ask us to turn back because of them from the hope of securing peace with freedom for mankind everywhere.

These Lengthening Days

The lift of the lengthening days is here. The eaves sense it as icicles dripping merrily tend to crack up with a farewell chuckle. The buds feel it. Forsythia will now blossom within two weeks if brought indoors and placed in sunny windows. The birds know it as tree and fox sparrows greet the dawn and a returning flicker lets his cymbals reverberate once more. Purple finches are looking for sunflower seeds. An advanced bluebird is investigating orchard trees. The winter reds of sunset give way to apple greens and gold. The wind rises. The rains come. Swollen streams swirling against their icy fetters go swinging towards the sea. And all humans say as the clock buzzes off for another day of service, "Isn't it wonderful not to get up in the dark?"

American Air Power

Having heard that the airplane program is booming along, that no less than 48,000 planes rolled off accelerating assembly lines last year, that this figure is being multiplied this year, Americans inevitably wonder why it is that reports from the various fronts, England, North Africa, the Solomons, China, always seem to speak in terms of dozens of planes, instead of hundreds, or thousands. Where are the 48,000 planes?

One answer is that probably only 24,000 of the total production were combat ships. The rest were trainers and transports, without which combat planes are not much use. Another answer is that the planes which supported Montgomery's drive across Egypt and Libya were, in part, American. We do not know how many were sent to Russia to bolster the big push there, but the Russians have said enough about American plane performance to give the impression that not a few were in the skies above Stalingrad and Kharkov. One estimate is that about 7,000 planes were transferred to other Powers, which leaves 17,000 combat planes to be divided between the Army, Navy, and auxiliary services.

These are dispersed in twelve Army Air Force groups stationed in the United States, Australia, the Caribbean, Hawaii, England, the Middle East, India, China, North Africa, and smaller units in Alaska, Iceland, and certain strategic islands. Naval dispersals are just about as global.

With such a far-flung front, and with bases and supplies just getting organized and with fliers still getting advanced training in the field, it is not so difficult to see why there should be so many puffs in the sky and few real clouds. But once these forces are augmented and reinforced they will have the global bases, and supply lines that will permit the hard "bow and stern" blows which will competely answer the question as to the whereabouts of American air power.

A Question of $3,070

To read or not to read, will be the question settled for many residents of rural districts in Massachusetts by the State Legislature's action on the $3,070 Bookmobile appropriation requested in the "seven-month budget" now under consideration.

This State, which has a larger rural population than Vermont, has three Bookmobiles while Vermont has four. Those in the Bay State are gifts of the Library Association, the Library Aid Association, and the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. They serve 87 towns, covering 85 libraries, 162 schools, and 141 "stations" set up on the outskirts of different towns in areas as easily accessible as possible. The Bookmobiles reach Army and Coast Guard outposts which have no other library service, and also cover several large defense housing areas. They keep a fluid stock of up-to-date books in small-town libraries which have total sums of from $10 to $50 a year to spend on new books.

The 24,000 carefully-chosen books, many of them children's books now being used in schools, which were provided with WPA funds, will go to another State if Massachusetts puts up its Bookmobiles.

Why not mail out the books? Well, it can be done. There is already a mail service. Last year it shipped 30,000 books while the Bookmobiles loaned 112,000! But rural residents, even as you and I, like to look over the books and select those that meet their need.

What should be the Legislature's answer to the people on the farms, in the little towns, and the big defense areas? Shall they have books to read after their long hours of work, or shall the State save $3,070?

A Horse on Adolf

Heinrich Himmler, with typical unconscious Nazi humor, has prohibited "the use of unsuitable names for police horses," according to a Swedish newspaper quoted by the B. B. C. One of the unsuitable names covered by this order—obviously the most unsuitable name of all—is Adolf.

We had never thought of ourselves as likely to agree with the head of the Gestapo on the smallest point, let alone such a serious matter as using the Führer's name in addressing a horse. But we admit that Himmler's order strikes us as appropriate and civilized.

Can it be that a pseudo-philosophy like Naziism, which has not stressed kindness to human beings as a desirable practice, has nevertheless produced a Gestapo leader with a tender regard for animals? Or is it that the top Nazis already see their names written on the wall, and that Herr Himmler, hoping to be "in good" with some influential society after the war, has set his hopes on the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

Our Readers Say—

Red-Flannel Hash

What though suspect are thine ingredients,
And thee a cloud of mystery enshrouds
And skeptics scoff. Until in thee a fragment
Of an alien breed I find, I'll trust thee still.
Better art thou than goulash of the Hun
And oriental olios, or haughty victuals masked
With spiced veneer. For Hash, there is no Synonym.
E'en now with pangs nostalgic I am seized,
And when thy form again I shall behold,
In long and rapturous embrace, I'll thee enfold.

F. MORSE WEMPLE

North Whitefield, Maine.

[Editor's Note—Poems, articles, recipes, and comments continue to flood the editor on the subject of red-flannel hash, inquired about in the editorial columns on Jan. 20 and commented on extensively in the letter columns since. A Texan says the Southwest for years concocted it of "Jiggs" corned beef and cabbage, or sometimes winter collards. An Oregonian and a New Hampshire woman were inspired to verse, in addition to the Down Mainer quoted above. The editor of the Gardner, Mass., News sent us a clipping of his verse set two-column measure, ten inches long.

The returns are in from California, including a recipe published (we blush) in The Christian Science Monitor on Jan. 31, 1935; an explanation from a San Francisco man, formerly in the New England meat trade who relates that some municipalities forbid the use of saltpeter in corned beef brine, which explains why some is gray and some red; a letter signed by three generations of women in Fresno (the grandmother originating in Skowhegan, Maine), with the standard New England leftover boiled-dinner recipe, and a confession from a woman in Auburn that she never heard of red-flannel hash and thanking the Monitor for telling her what to do with leftovers.

The famous recipe by Mrs. Lucie Chase of Plainfield, Vt., was sent in by John Gould, author of the feature, "A Dispatch from the Farm," and by Mrs. Chase herself at the editor's request. Recipes also came from Boston, Fairhaven, Mass.; Bethlehem, Pa., "A Parson's Wife" in Brookline, N. H., and a transplanted New Englander in Rochester, N. Y., who is confused because York Staters call creamed chipped beef "pan dowdy" and doughnuts "fried cakes," and includes hamburger in her hash recipe! A woman of 91 in Charlestown, N. H., who has fed it to thousands, adds a little squash to hers.

The Editor thanks the many correspondents and now regretfully closes the column to the discussion.]

Personnel of the Peace Table

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When the chosen ones sit down to plan ways and means to keep the peace, who will they be? What will be the personnel of the peace table?

It is obvious that a fair, generous and wise peace can result only if these qualities are in the thinking of the personnel.

Let us have religion there. It is in religion that democracy has its roots.

Let us have statesmen, not politicians and opportunists. Global-thinkers, not isolationists.

Let us have women. Courageous, firm women of proven ability in leadership.

Let us pray, and plan and think about the personnel of the peace table.

Melrose, Mass. PHYLLIS CHUTE

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

If He Gets Out a New Edition

Centenary of an Old Favorite

Remember Ben Bolt? Yes, and sweet Alice? The song that made them famous—one of the best loved in America—is 100 years old this year. But the song did not attain the peak of its popularity until George du Maurier's "Trilby" was dramatized in the 90's and the heroine sang it.

Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt," was elected to the 52nd Congress (1891-1893). Few in the House knew that this tall, dignified gentleman of 72 years was the same man who 48 years before had written the song, already widely published. An extraordinary tribute was paid him when he arose for the first time to speak.

Mr. English had, as is customary, addressed the chair, and before the then Speaker, Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, had had time to recognize "the gentleman from New Jersey," someone in the rear of the hall announced, in a stage whisper, "Sweet Alice, Ben Bolt," and at once both the Congressmen and the visitors in the galleries joined in that old-time favorite.

At the close of the song Mr. English was surrounded by his colleagues, who grasped his hand and extended him welcome as one of their number.

The author was but 24 years of age when he wrote this lyric, which was set to music by Nelson Kneass. Immediately it became popular and today is found in almost every collection of old-time favorites, and has been translated into many foreign languages. When it was featured in "Trilby," the music was on everyone's piano and whistled by everyone on the street.

Tom English was graduated from the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, and also studied law and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia, but in his spare time he was writing. It was in his early years that he composed "Ben Bolt." Gradually he drifted into newspaper work. From 1852 to 1858, he engaged in that occupation in Virginia. Then after a year in New York, became editor of a paper at Newark, N. J., and it was from there that he was elected to the 52nd and 53rd Congresses as a Democrat. He was unsuccessful in his third race and resumed his newspaper work. Mr. English wrote many poems and various articles, but it was "Ben Bolt," written in 1843, by which he is best remembered. He passed on in Newark in 1902, at the age of 83.

FANNIE HOPKINS PEFFERS

Mirror of World Opinion

Few Profiteers Today

Testifying before the House Rules Committee, Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal declared that American war contractors co-operated fully with the Government in reducing prices and in renegotiating contracts when it was discovered that expanded production was lowering costs.

"Ninety-five per cent of the men in American business," said Mr. Forrestal, "are quite conscious of the undesirability of excessive profits."

We believe that Mr. Forrestal is judging right. The big abuses of World War One, when profiteering was rife, are apparently not being repeated in this war. The chief reason for this may be a higher sense of public duty in the men now in charge of the Nation's industries. Many learned a great deal from the depression years. The second reason is that the excess profits tax law makes high net profits well-nigh impossible, and no corporation is eager to have large profits which it cannot keep.

The combination of a better disposition on the part of manufacturers and a stringent tax law has made for a low profit production unknown in the old war days.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

North . . South . . East . . West

Taking New Reckonings

By Frank L. Perrin

Without indications or outward manifestations of activity, there has been recently, in many communities and in the councils of thoughtful political leaders and commentators, a sympathetic and entirely unprejudiced appraisal of what is known as the primary system of nomination for public office. The system, in and of itself, is admittedly sound, theoretically. It was designed and adopted in the United States, by the States individually, in the hope that it would provide a way for the expression of a popular choice of candidates for office, thus automatically curbing, or possibly destroying, the power of ward, city, district, and State political bosses to dictate and control nominating caucuses and conventions.

In large measure, if not completely, this desired objective has been attained. The people, or those who have participated in the selection processes, have theoretically, nominated, or have endorsed the nomination of aspirants for public office. But in actual practice, as the record will show, the "call" to public service has usually first been heard and heeded by the candidate himself. The procedure from that point is simple enough. Friends and neighbors, regardless of their estimate of the opponent's qualifications or fitness, sign on the dotted line rather than offend. The damage done, individually, may or may not be offset by a later endorsement of another's candidacy, or even that of a third or fourth seeker after the same desired political plum.

* * *

The illustration is not exaggerated. In actual practice and in actual and definite results, nominations and elections have reflected no coherent or collective plan or community or district program or purpose. The pettifogging lawyer has gone to the bench to dispense justice among his careless and apprehensive friends, the ward boss is invested with the powers of mayor, the plumber goes to Legislature, and the auctioneer to Congress.

Again it is admitted that all this, including the unsatisfactory results, is democratic in theory. It might, conceivably, operate ideally. But in actual practice during the years it has not so operated, simply because the people most concerned have permitted it to express the will and choice of an almost insignificant minority. We have accepted, at the November polls, selections made carelessly, and sometimes selfishly, by those whose judgment we find ourselves forced to endorse.

In the State of Utah, a week ago, the Legislature passed a measure outlawing the primary system and providing for a return to the former caucus and convention method of nomination. Exercising the power and authority reposed in him, the Governor of the State vetoed the act. Many will agree that the effort of the Legislature was commendable, and that it may be the first courageous step which will inspire similar action elsewhere.

Even those who continue to defend the processes of the primary election system of nominations are fair enough and honest enough to admit that its results, even from the first, have been disappointing. It is realized that the caucuses and conventions, though often controlled by political bosses, in most cases nominated capable candidates qualified to perform the duties they sought to undertake, and equipped to carry on an intelligent and aggressive pre-election campaign. They recall that in those earlier battles of the hustings the best man usually won.

* * *

Those among us who recall with some pride the eminence and persuasive influence of our own United States Senator of an earlier day are not immediately convinced that the election system now employed has appreciably raised the quality of statesmanship or the discernible honesty or wisdom of that august body in which he shone. To particularize at this point would be impractical and possibly unjust. It is necessary only to survey and catalogue the membership of that powerful branch of our Government to realize that within the last four decades it has become, in effect, a partisan adjunct, rather than a deliberative body capable of maintaining a desired balance of power.

Happily there are some indications that the people, aroused and at last aware of their own responsibilities, will undertake to adapt even an awkward system to present-day needs. The primary system of nomination can be made to serve the popular will. This is possible only by making it representative in the fullest sense. You and I can, if we will, select in advance the candidates we choose to vote for in November. Until we do this, the primary system cannot serve us or our country adequately.

The Wide Horizon

Federation for Central America?

By Glen Levin Swiggett

National groups of a Central American Democratic Union have recently been formed in Costa Rica and El Salvador. One has just been formed in Mexico by a group of Central American residents, professional writers largely, including Rafael Heliodoro Valle, Honduran expatriate, well known to Latin-American diplomatic and press circles in Washington.

The Central American Democratic Union claims to be non-political. Its purpose, as announced in El Universal of Mexico, January 26, is effective Central American co-operation as a bloc within the United Nations in order that Central America may be represented as one geographic unit in the postwar reconstruction period. Its declaration of twenty points is a kind of Central American Charter that is evidently inspired by the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations' declaration.

Desire for federation is a Central American perennial. Practical politicians and professional idealists never let it die. Honduras has even written into its Constitution a pledge to give federation to Central America. It is in history so closely identified with the urge of federation that Spanish America refers to this desire as "morazanico" after Francisco Morazan of Honduras who gave his life for the realization of this inspired dream.

* * *

Few world areas offer greater mutual advantages through federation than the Central American States, only a little larger in area than California. Greater New York is nearly as large in population. With the exception of Costa Rica they have a common basic Indian stock. Culturally they have a common ruling class. Their normal collective two-way foreign trade is only about one hundred million dollars. With the exception of a small amount of gold and silver in Honduras and Nicaragua, they produce for export only coffee and bananas. Their normal export of the latter is but little larger than that of Jamaica and that of coffee one-half of that of Colombia.

The United States Government, in 1890, for example, recognized and received in Washington the accredited representative of a Central American Federation. But in 1921 it recognized an enemy of federation who had just overthrown by force the President of Guatemala, Carlos Herrera, a friendly Unionist Liberal.

Mexico, on the other hand, has kept constantly in mind its historic prior claim upon this region. It is at present strengthening its ties in Central America. Its relations with Guatemala are, perhaps, closer than they have been since Iturbide's attempt through General Filisola to incorporate the former captaincy-general of Guatemala into the Mexican Empire.

* * *

In 1922-23 Mexico refused to participate in the Central American Conference, held in Washington, which disavowed the friendly gesture for federation that had been favored by Mexico and the United States at the first Conference in 1907. Their strained relations over Nicaragua increased, in the meantime, the difficulties of co-operation.

One of the happier issues of this global war for the United States is the friendlier understanding that is developing between it and Mexico. Mexico's unfriendly attitude to President Somoza of Nicaragua has changed since his mysterious visit to Washington in 1939 and subsequent "suspect" visit to other Central American Presidents, even including Panama, which, to the historic sense of Central Americans, is quite outside the political and geographic consciousness of Central America. El Universal of Mexico expressed its opinion in a strong editorial of July 26 of that year that the purpose of Somoza's premature visits, with the encouragement of the White House, was to revamp this century-old desire of federation.

No diplomatic deterrent exists to prevent joint action by the United States and Mexico. The personal ambitions of the five Central American Presidents, whatever may have been their attitude in 1939, are no longer disturbing factors. Their governments, with the support of such an organization as the Central American Democratic Union, will probably now welcome friendly overtures of the United States and Mexico for federation, political as well as commercial and cultural, if taken at the tide.

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